

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 164

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

PARDONED

Caleb Powers and Jim Howard Set At Liberty.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 13.—Caleb Powers and James Howard were pardoned this morning by Gov. Willson of the charge of complicity in the murder of William Goebel more than eight years ago in front of the State Capitol at Frankfort.

Caleb Powers was released from the Georgetown jail at 10 o'clock and immediately went to the hotel, according to word received here from that city.

Howard was in the penitentiary and was released at 8:30 and at 9:40 left for Louisville.

Burrell's Land Sold.

The real estate owned by Hugh Burrell, former president of the People's State Bank of Brownstown, was sold at Sheriff's sale this afternoon. The house and lot in Brownstown was bid in by the receiver for \$1555.56. A suit by the daughters of Hugh Burrell filed Friday evening for a two-thirds interest in this property made it necessary for the receiver to bid it in.

A farm of 60 acres in Brownstown township was bought by Frank Brannaman for \$5000.

A farm of 56 acres in Brownstown township was bought by Miles Standish for \$2900.

A farm of 80 acres in Saltcreek township was sold to Charles Smith for \$700.

A farm of 160 acres in Owen township was bid in by the receiver for \$1910.

These sales were made subject to a one-third interest the wife of Hugh Burrell may claim, but the proceeds of the sales made today all go to settle claims of the bank's creditors. The purchaser will have to settle any claims that may arise from Burrell's family.

China Shower.

A number of young ladies called on Miss Nora Otte Friday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Otte at 411 S. Carter street, and gave her a china shower in honor of her approaching marriage to Theodore Brunow. She received a large number of pieces of beautiful china. The young ladies remained for a pleasant social evening. Refreshments were served.

Approaching Nuptials.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Elizabeth Firsch, the youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. Firsch, of North Vernon, to Frank Reinhart, of Indianapolis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Reinhart, of this city. The marriage ceremony will take place at St. Mary's church at North Vernon at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, June 24th.

Good Reading.

The man in business who gives the people the news of his store, shop or factory, is the man who renders a valuable service to the buying public and therefore he is the man who wins. No part of a newspaper is read more eagerly than the store news columns. The readers of newspapers are the buyers of goods and they are readily drawn to those places of business that practice the art of publicity.

Fingers Badly Mangled.

William West, an employee of the American Chair Company, had the first and second fingers of his left hand badly mangled this morning by getting them caught in a machine at the factory. The wounds were dressed by a physician and it is thought that it will not be necessary to amputate either of the fingers.

Miss Lillian Pruitt and Miss Myrtle Morton went to Indianapolis this afternoon to remain over for the state B. Y. P. U. convention next week.

CHILDREN'S DAY

Will Be Observed By Some Sunday Schools Tomorrow.

The Children's Day exercise is always a service of much interest to the Sunday school. The program is one in which the children are brought to the front and such a program is always enjoyed not only by the children but also by the older people as well. Parents of Sunday School children usually take much interest in these programs. Some of the local Sunday schools observe Children's Day tomorrow and all the programs furnished us so far are published below.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Presbyterian Sunday school will observe Children's Day tomorrow and the following program will be given, beginning at 10:30 a. m.

Music
Song.....School
Prayer.....Dr. Jas. Omelvena
Violin Solo.....Miss Freda Aufderheide
Recitation.....Helen Galbraith
Exercise
Helen Clark, Dortha Schneck, Virginia Jordan, Bertha Ewing.
Song.....Boys' Class No. 9
Recitation.....John Henry Rider
Recitation.....James Allen Shields
Recitation.....Harry Gottsburg
Song.....School
Dialogue of Daisies.....Girl's Class
Recitation.....Mary Elizabeth DeGolyer
Recitation.....Doris Norbeck
Solo.....Leonard Bartlett
Recitation.....Harriett Clark
Recitation.....Agnes Andrews
Recitation.....Garrison Humes
Song.....Primary Department
Collection
Recitation.....Collen Barnes
Song.....Boys
Address.....Dr. Jas Omelvena
Solo.....Miss Hannah Mills
Benediction

FIRST BAPTIST.

The program at the First Baptist church will be given tomorrow beginning at 10:30 a. m. The program is as follows:
Song: Fields and Vineyards...School
Responsive Reading (page 3 of Children's Day Leaflet)

Superintendent
Prayer.....Pastor F. M. Huckleberry
Song: The Story Never Old...School
Welcome.....Merrill Harsh
Summer Sunshine

Anna Day, Goldie Abbott, Esther Doane, Lester Abbott, Orris Stanfield, Roy Newby, Morris Miller, Marjory Hagan, Esther Reed, Jeannette Black, Madeline Reed.
Why We Are Glad...Elizabeth Remy
Solo: That Day Long Ago

Anna Day
The Sparrow.....Arthur Smith
Song: For You and Me

Primary Class

What Are You Good For

Marcus Eudaly

Duet: Jesus Loves the Little Ones

Ginzie Brown, Helen Hadley

Little Gardeners

Miriam Hadley, Alice Monroe, Iris Wington, Helen Lewis, Hazel Stanfield.

Duet: The Children's Friend

Laura Shepard, Fern Ritter

The Roses.....Harry Baldwin

Solo: Rose, Rose, Rose

Mildred Adams

The Children's King.....Pearlie Day

Chorus: Strew the Blossoms

Esther Doane, Irene Green, Anna Day, Marie Stanfield, Mary Lewis, Fay Baxter, Edna Smith, Mabel Spear, Nettie Lane, Mary Harshman.

Make Haste Slowly

Margaret Remy

Solo: Abide With Me...Mabel Shields

Crowning the Book

Nettie Doane, Marie Stanfield, Fay Baxter, Mary Lewis, Vonnice Mitchell, Edna Smith.

Song: Precious Word.....School

Work of A. B. P. S.

Pastor Huckleberry

Offering

Song: Something Worth Doing

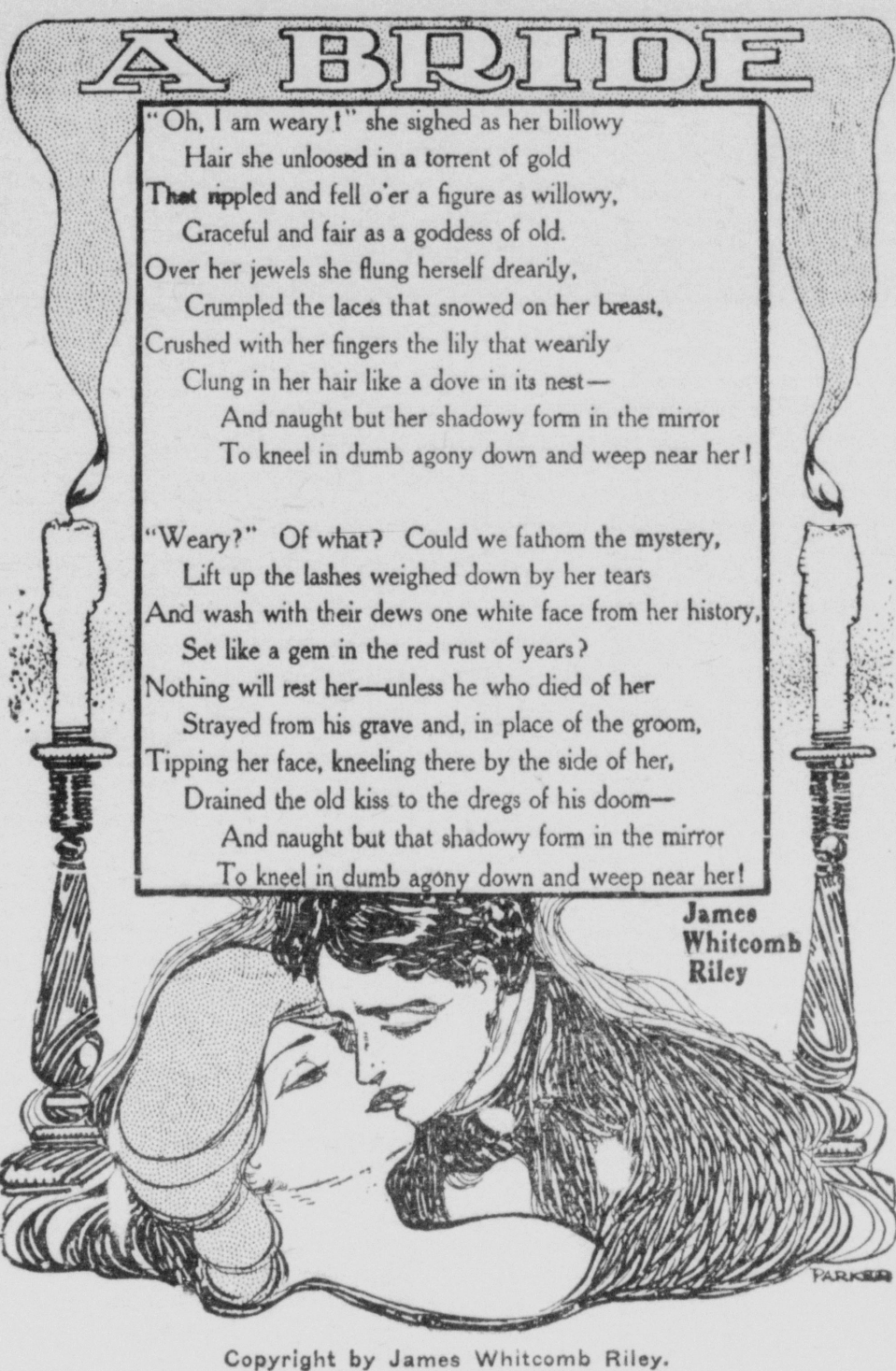
School

The Lord's Prayer.....School

FUNERAL.

The funeral of Mrs. Catharine Fortman, who died Tuesday evening, was conducted at the German Lutheran church Friday afternoon at two o'clock. Quite a large concourse of friends attended the services and followed the remains to their last resting place at the German Lutheran cemetery. There are but very few people in this immediate vicinity who are as old as Mrs. Fortman.

Miss Lou Roemmel, of Cincinnati, is here on a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roemmel and family, of 136 S. Vine street. She will return to Cincinnati next Monday.



DOG TAXES

Two Hundred Twenty-eight Licenses Issued.

The little stir in the business of collecting the license fees of the 340 dogs in this city has increased the demand for dog tags. Up to this time more than half the dogs in the city have been licensed and entitled to all rights and privileges going with such a license. When the agitation was begun only 145 dogs had been licensed. Up to this time 228 licenses have been issued. The assessor and his deputies reported that there were 340 dogs in the city. Already the City Clerk has learned that about 40 of the 228 dog owners who have paid their city license have never paid their county tax. The dog tax business seems to be in quite a muddle and hundreds of our people have been refusing to take out their licenses because so many did not do so last year. This time after about 145 had paid their license, a number of these threatened to get up a petition and present it to the city council asking them to refund the money and withdraw the ordinance. As a result an effort was made by the city officials to enforce the ordinance. A few arrests were made and the officials found they had stirred up a hornet's nest.

Democracy's Finish.

Before sailing for Europe this week where he will spend the summer David Bennett Hill, of New York, was asked what he thought of the Democratic political situation. "The Democratic party has gone to hell," he said, "I told Gov. Altgeld years ago, what he stood for would drive the Democratic party to hell and Bryan has finished the business."

Gets Five Years.

On a plea of guilty to the embezzlement of funds from the First National Bank of Dillsboro, Ind., of which he was cashier, Fred Lubbe, 25 years old was sentenced to five years in the Ft. Leavenworth Penitentiary Friday by Judge A. B. Anderson in the Federal Court. Lubbe was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury last November, and later was arrested in Los Angeles, Cal.

Speaks At Grammer.

Rev. Harley Jackson went to Grammer this afternoon where he makes the commencement address tonight. Early tomorrow morning he and Mrs. Jackson will go to Memphis where he makes the address at the dedication of the new Christian church tomorrow.

Will Celebrate.

The people of Waymansville are preparing for a big celebration July 4. They have a good interesting program and guarantee a good time to all visitors. The Waymansville people are a clever lot and they will make the day one of pleasure to all.

Decorated Graves.

At the meeting of the Rebekah lodge Thursday evening Mrs. D. A. Baird, Mrs. J. B. Shepard and Mrs. John Lockwood were appointed a committee to decorate the graves of deceased members of their order. This work they did Friday afternoon placing flowers on the grave of Mrs. W. H. Seulke, she being the only deceased member of Seymour Lodge, No. 667 buried at Riverview. They also decorated the graves of Mrs. Frank Needham, who was a member at Crothersville. Flowers were also placed on the graves of Mrs. Joseph Swift and Mrs. Geo. L. Williams who were members of the Old Mercedes Lodge which was in existence here some years ago. The grave of Miss Katherine Sutton in the Pleasantview cemetery a few miles east of Seymour was also decorated. She was a member of Seymour Lodge.

Dr. Hurty's Lecture.

Next Tuesday evening Dr. J. N. Hurty, the secretary of the state board of health, will deliver a lecture here that will be of much public interest, therefore he should have a large hearing. He comes under the auspices of the County Medical Society and at the invitation of the local school board. His theme will be the general subject of sanitation and school sanitation in particular. This is a theme in which every one should be interested. It may be that he will be here in time to make an inspection of the local school buildings but the REPUBLICAN does not know that he will. The lecture will be at Society Hall and will be free.

Governor Will Preside.

President David Starr Jordan, of Leland Stanford University, will deliver the commencement address to the graduating class of Indiana University, June 24. He will take the place of Gov. Cummings, of Iowa, who notified the University officials this week that it would be impossible for him to fill the engagement. President Bryan received a telegram this morning, stating President Jordan would come.

Gov. J. Frank Hanly has accepted an invitation to preside on commencement day.

State Farm.

Leading charity workers of New York have agreed upon a plan for a state farm for vagrants. It is believed that the plan will be adopted by the legislature and a large tract purchased and placed under direction of a competent foreman. To this farm will be committed all vagrants, tramps, drunks, and able-bodied beggars—and they will be compelled to work for a living, in a wholesome environment. The plan has merit and its operation will be watched with interest.

Entertained.

Mrs. E. C. Bollinger entertained The Progressive Music Club this afternoon in honor of her sister, Mrs. Mahlon E. Wilson, of Salt Lake City.

LOSES RIG

Horse And Buggy Found Six Miles Southwest of Seymour.

About seven o'clock Friday evening Frank Thomas saw a horse and buggy passing his farm six miles southwest of this city and one mile west of the Baumgart schoolhouse. Mr. Thomas' son stopped the horse and it was hitched to the fence where it remained standing till this morning when Mr. Thomas had it fed and watered. He then drove it to this city and had it put up at Stewart's livery barn while the owner was being located. The horse was a small black one about fifteen hands high, about eight years old and from its shoulder marks it had evidently been used on a farm. The left hind foot was white and there was a little white on the right hind foot. The vehicle was without a top and was well worn. There was a new strap on the harness that seemed to have been put on Friday by a harness-maker and a new halter strap had apparently never been used. The horse was going south when it was stopped and the lines were tied to the buggy seat. There was a coat in the buggy with nothing in the pockets except a postal card that had never been used. There was also a home made cane and a narrow cultivator plow, a bull-tongue. The horse was reined up and was sweating some. From the way it drank water this morning it had evidently not been well cared for during the day Friday.

It was learned today that "Billie" Uptake, of the Hopewell livery stable, saw a man looking for a horse some time Friday night on the road between Seymour and Brownstown. The man's face was scarred up some and he gave his name as Meyers. The general supposition is here among those who have investigated that the driver had been at Seymour, or some other wet town, during the day yesterday and had made some pretty heavy contributions to the brewers and distillers for the sake of helping business. There is no clew here yet at this time as to the owner of the horse so far as we have learned.

DIED.

LEE—Ora O. Lee, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Lee, died this morning about five o'clock at their home at 129 S. Vine street. Age 2 years 4 months and 28 days. The child was very small at birth, weighing only about two and one half pounds and it is said has not been a strong and healthy child.

The funeral will occur at the residence Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Burial at the Riverview cemetery.

Baptist Church.

Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. The school will make its offering for the Publication Society's work. At 10:30 the Children's Day program will be given instead of the usual preaching service.

At 6:30 p. m. the B. Y. P. U. will hold an important meeting which all members are urged to attend, as the future work of the Society is to be considered.

Preaching by the pastor at 7:30 as usual.

First M. E. Church.

Sunday School at 9:15 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Frazier, who is engaged in organizing Rescue Homes for men, will speak at the 7:30 service upon different phases of the work. You are cordially invited to attend these services.

Adventist Church.

The subject for Sunday evening at the Adventist church will be "The Gospel of Christ." What is the gospel? What is it for? When did it originate? Will it always continue? All are cordially invited.

Central Christian Church.

No Sunday school or preaching tomorrow as the varnish on the floor is not dry.

HARLEY JACKSON,
Minister.

It would be a queer proceeding where a man has been arrested on a charge of violating a criminal statute, entered a plea of guilty and fine assessed and everything was regular, for the court to open up the case and permit the defendant to change his plea and stand trial.

Miss Frances Brannaman has been selected to take part in the "Teachers' visit to Europe" by the National Civic Federation in October.

CONTEMPT CHARGE

Editor Gives News And Offends Dignity of Court.

The publication in the Jeffersonville Star that the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company offered Mrs. Eva M. Hobson \$2,000 in compromise of her \$10,000 damage suit caused the case to come to a sudden end Friday, at Jeffersonville, and the issuance of a citation for the publisher of the paper, A. Rudolph Schimpff, to appear and answer a contempt charge. The motion to set aside the jury was made by George H. Voigt for the company, and it was supported by an affidavit that the publication was made, and that it would influence the jury.

It was not declared that the members of the jury read the article, but Judge H. C. Montgomery sustained the motion, and cited Mr. Schimpff to appear and answer a contempt charge in publishing what might influence the jury. The publication was similar in substance to many others that had previously appeared, but the article complained of was printed after the jury was at work on the case. By agreement the case went over until the September term.

Improvements.

John T. Himler is repainting his residence on South Carter street.

The residence of Mrs. William Ewing on S. Broadway, which was badly damaged by fire a few weeks ago, has been recovered and the workmen are now at work making the necessary repairs on the interior.

William Willman is having two of his residences on east Laurel street repainted.

Perhaps as many as twenty-five new houses have already been built in the city so far this year and almost as many more will be built before the close of the year. A large per cent. of these have been built by well to do people for their own use and have been built at a cost of from \$1,500 to \$2,000 each. Others are under way and still others will be begun later in the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brunow, Sr., are repainting their residence at the corner of Brown and Poplar Streets.

Tent Meeting.

The Jackson County Holiness Association will hold a tent meeting July 1 to 12. The tent will be pitched on Fourth street. Rev. J. M. and Mattie Wines will be here to preach the word and Rev. J. F. Harvey will lead the singing. Keep the meeting in mind. Be sure and hear these excellent messengers of the truth. There will be three services daily. These meetings are inter-denominational. Everybody welcome.

Congressional Timber.

Archie T. Connor a young attorney at Columbus is being urged by friends to make the race for Congress from the Fourth district as the republican candidate. Mr. Connor graduated from Indiana University several years ago, going to Oklahoma where he engaged in the practice of law. He returned to Columbus last year, and has built up quite a practice and has also proven himself a most popular young man. Franklin Republican.

Abel Seen West of Here.

There was a report in this city Friday that "Cooch" Abel was seen to board train No. 1 at Mitchell at noon Thursday and that he had on as far as Washington. Abel has been getting in bad for the last year or two because of bad associates or because of wavering from the paths of rectitude on his own accord. He is hardly expected to return to Seymour again soon under the circumstances.

John Rinne went to Salem Friday on a visit with relatives.

Weithoff's

Of course for a Summer Suit. Guaranteed excellence at popular prices. Pressing a specialty, trousers 15c, suits 50c, skirts 35c to 50c. Cleaning: Trousers 25c, suits 75c, skirts 75c, waists 50c. Straw hats and Panamas cleaned and reblocked. N. Chestnut St.

June Days

Are the more enjoyable when your toilet outfit includes the best of everything that is good—the best talcums, toilet waters, bath and toilet powders, perfumed sea salt, soaps, perfumes, nail polishes, tooth, hand and nail brushes, etc. It pays to use the best. We have all the popular kinds, that means the best kinds.

Cox Pharmacy,
Phone 100.

Castro seems to be one of those queer people who are never happy unless they are in trouble.

The pay-as-you-enter scheme has always been enforced by the get-rich-quick specialists.

A \$10 bill was found in a chunk of ice in the St. Lawrence. That is what we would call cold cash.

The wolf is at the Kaiser's door, and the wolf must be a terrible thing in Germany for its name is probably a yard long.

No, gentle reader, the "sorrows of Satan" does not refer to the matrimonial woes of the New York multimillionaires.

It is fortunate for the dear people that they don't have to remain broke while Congress is dealing with currency legislation.

The man who tried to stop his earthly career by eating axle-grease made a failure. The wheels only went around the faster.

"Honesty is only skin deep," says Ald. Kruger, of Chicago. This may explain why many politicians are so exceedingly thin skinned.

The Massachusetts woman who adopted as her son a 46-year-old boy will, no doubt, have her hands full, if he is anything like the average youngster.

An exchange remarks that talking to one's self is a sign of insanity. There are times, however, when it may simply be a sign that no one else will listen.

Fifty-dollar hats, a Chicago jury has decided, are not a "necessary household expense." They are if Mrs. Jones next door has one—necessary for peace.

According to the Atlanta Constitution, money "is the most successful labor-saving machine ever invented." And yet most of the labor of the world is done for money.

If the men should take universal suffrage home to their wives, how many would appreciate it? It would be just like many of them to want to take it back and exchange it for something else.

Texas by legislative act recently ceded to the United States a large territory in the Panhandle for a national park. If Congress should accept the gift, the country will have another Yellowstone. The tract is forty miles long and contains part of the Palo Duro Canyon, a wild and mysterious gorge which has not been fully explored. Near the canyon is a private herd of buffalo, which it is said will be given to the government if it takes the park.

If the criminal is insane, let him be committed to an asylum. If he is not insane, let him be brought to trial and dealt with according to the law and the evidence. It is a travesty upon justice to submit the question of sanity or insanity to an ordinary jury upon the testimony of paid experts as to the probable mental condition of a person committing a certain act under circumstances described in a "hypothetical question" which it may take fifteen minutes to read and which only a highly trained intellect can follow and comprehend. An insane person ought not to be tried for crime at all, and if a plea of insanity is raised in a criminal case it should be passed upon by qualified authorities before any trial is held.

How much of the enormous sum which the immigrant sends back to his native land could be retained in America? The question is a practical and an important one, for the drain upon our wealth from this one cause is greater than is realized. An investigation of this subject of the immigrant's use of his money has been made in New York and has already resulted in the introduction of a bill in the State Legislature for the dissemination of information among our foreign population as to industrial and agricultural investments. It has been estimated—though the estimate probably is a greatly exaggerated one—that some \$300,000,000 was sent to Europe in 1907 by immigrants, and the investigation disclosed the fact that a large part of this sum might have been invested in America had the immigrants been provided with proper information and proper assurances. It is probably true that the bulk of the money sent back could not be retained here. This includes payments for advances made abroad and for the maintenance of families left at home. There is besides a large proportion of the immigrants nowadays who do not intend to stay in America, who hope to save enough from their higher wages to lay up a sum at home which, at home standards of living, amounts to a competency. But under present conditions not only is nothing done to check this tendency by encouraging investment and the idea of permanent residence here, but there are strong influences the other way. That is, the immigrant banks—of which there are said to be in Greater New York alone 2,000 illegally formed and operated—make their profits from the immense aggregate re-

mittances. It is the interest of these obscure but insidious and influential agencies to encourage the sending of money abroad. The situation is but one of many illustrations of the unnecessary evils which our want of intelligent study and treatment of the problems of immigration has involved. Happily we are coming to a realization of our social, political, and economic interest in the newcomer, in his protection from exploitation, his distribution and his intelligent assistance.

If a man can put on his clothes, walk a mile from home, break into a saloon, try to pick the lock of a trunk, beat the saloonkeeper and his wife and resist arrest by a whole platoon of policemen, and then be acquitted of burglary on the ground of somnambulism, it would be no wonder if some people should think that prosecution for crime would soon become a farce. But there is no danger of that. Somnambulists have done stranger things than these. Some who are druggists' clerks have compounded prescriptions, some who were clergymen have written sermons, some who were musicians have composed and performed music, and some who were horsemen have saddled and ridden horses in an unconscious state. Only a few days ago a somnambulist jumped into the Chicago river for a swim and, though he swam a considerable distance, nearly perished with the cold. The danger of acquitting guilty people on a trumped-up plea of somnambulism is almost infinitesimal. In the case referred to at the beginning of this article judge and jury were thoroughly convinced. Instead of its presenting difficulties it seemed to be the plainest case they had ever known. No one but the unfortunate saloonkeeper, whose head was possibly still aching from the beating he got, seems to have had a doubt, reasonable or otherwise. There are several things to be considered in connection with somnambulism that are not encouraging to the defense of criminals. These are previous good habits and reputation, the absence of motive, the absence of concealment, the absence of fear, the absence of any plan for escape, the absence of deadly weapons, a record of several epileptic seizures, an abnormally rapid pulse, a pale face, bluish red hands and an enlargement of the pupil of the eye. If a person accused of crime can prove all or many of these symptoms no jury in the world is likely to convict him. One reason is that every jury of twelve men has on it some man who is either a somnambulist himself or has relatives or acquaintances who have done wonderful things in their sleep. On the saloon jury there were three such men. That somnambulism is by no means uncommon is evident from the long list of great men who are said to have been subject to it. Among them are Caesar, Mohammed, Napoleon, Swedenborg, Milton, Newton, Lincoln, Cowper, Coleridge, Handel, Petrarch and Poe. No human beings are more to be pitied than somnambulists, but even if many of them have been ignorantly punished in the past there does not appear to be much danger of such mistakes being made in the future.

OPERAS OF OUR GRANDMOTHERS
America Still Content with Old-Fashioned, Passionless Productions.
Because the city of New York possesses two great opera houses and because there are throughout the country a number of pretentious musical organizations whose concerts are largely attended, we are prone to believe our musical taste is up to date. As a matter of fact, in my humble opinion, this is very far from the truth, says Mary Garden in Everybody's. Of the great modern school of music the American public knows as yet scarcely anything, and it is to-day quite content and happy with the operas of its grandmothers.

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America is still satisfied with "tone," as opposed to interpretation. This is shown by the great popularity of Melba and Sembrich, perhaps the last, and certainly the greatest, exponents of the coloratura school, which charmed the world until near the close of the nineteenth century. To-day we see the beginning of the great modern school, the music of which deals with and carries to the hearts of its audiences great human truths. This modern music aims not wholly at the senses, but also at the mind. It does not aim merely at providing a vehicle for the production of glorious tones. It goes deeper than tone. It strives for a musical interpretation of the impulses and motives of the human mind and heart and soul. It represents not persons, but passions. In France it no longer suffices for a fine large woman to walk more or less stiltily through the scenes of a long opera, until, at a signal from the conductor, she suddenly steps forward, squares herself toward the audience and emits the few glorious tones of an aria. The top note may thrill and astonish an audience, may even gain the approval of the critics, but this is not art. It is mere vocal acrobatics. No thought is conveyed. No one pure tone, nor even a whole flock of pure tones, can of themselves make an opera. Were it not for the actor's art modern opera could not endure.

All They Deserve.

"Some people claim they don't get nuthin' out of life."

"And they are the kind that don't put nuthin' into it to draw interest on."

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

While the telegraph annihilates distance, the messenger boy kills time.



"I might be tempted if I could find exactly the kind of person I want," said the bachelor with the bald spot. "Well, I must look around for somebody to suit you, then," said the woman who took an interest in him. "Couldn't you give me some idea of your ideal?"

"I might," replied the bachelor. "To begin with, she must be young."

"Why young?"

"Because there is a certain quality in youth that attracts me," said the bachelor with the bald spot. "There are several qualities, on the other hand, that repel me and disgust me. Youthful silliness is something that I hate. I dislike giggling girls and girls that are too fond of gayety. Consequently, I expect you would have some difficulty in finding a young girl who would suit me. I'm afraid you will think me exacting."

"Not at all," replied the woman who took an interest in him. "She must be young, we will say, but not foolish. Does that express it?"

"Exactly. And she must be well informed, but not a bluestocking."

"She must have the knowledge on tap, but not let it run until you want to tap it?"

"That's it. And I want her to be feminine above all things. I wouldn't want a budding suffragette. I'd want her to have spirit, though."

"You wouldn't want her to assert herself against your wishes, for instance, but you'd want her to be able to take her own part with anybody else?"

"I told you I might consider it if I could find the right kind of person."

"Then get off the mountain peak and slide for the valley," said the woman who took an interest in him. "My dear friend, you just don't know where to look for your ideal, that's all. Go forth and wander in meditation among the tombstones and read the epitaphs."

"Are they all dead?" asked the bachelor.

"They may not be," replied the woman who took an interest in him, "but if there was such a one what do you suppose she'd want of you? Honestly now! You wanted a girl with some sense, didn't you?"

"I didn't suppose sense counted in matters of that sort," said the bachelor. —Chicago Daily News.

TO RAZE BIG STATION.

Acetylene Flame and Electricity to Be Used to Bite Through Steel.

Razing of the great train sheds of the Grand Central Station, preparatory to the erection of the new terminal shelters of the New York Central Railroad, is expected to result in the adoption of new engineering methods in connection with the wrecking of steel structures and in the handling of modern steel construction, says the New York Herald. Within the next few days tests will be made of new devices for cutting through steel piers and other metallic beams used in construction work of this kind. The result, so expert engineers assert, may be to establish new and valuable methods in the world of modern building.

Heretofore cutting steel beams has been slow. Saws tempered so as to penetrate this metal have been used almost exclusively. The new agents which are expected to facilitate this process are electricity and acetylene gas. The task assumes all the greater difficulty because the devices will be used in con-

AUSTRALIA'S NEW RULER.



William Humble Ward, second Earl of Dudley, who has been appointed Governor General of the Australian Commonwealth, has crowded a great deal of experience into forty-two years of life. Since his Eton days he has traveled round the world and visited the great country he is now called on to administer. He has served in the Imperial Yeomanry, and took part in the South African campaign. He has been Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Lord Dudley is the owner of extensive estates and the patron of many livings. Lady Dudley was the youngest daughter of Charles Gurney, and her marriage to the Earl took place in 1891. They have five children, two boys and three girls. Viscount Ednam is the eldest son.

"Now you're getting at it. But women of that description are rather scarce, aren't they?"

"Good gracious, no! I'm afraid you haven't been keeping your eyes open all these years. Go on."

"Well, perhaps I haven't been as observing as I might. You think, then, that you might be able to find somebody who would answer the few requirements that I have mentioned? Good! Of course, she would have to be accomplished. Musical and all that. You know I like that sort of thing. A woman should be accomplished, so she had hold her own in any society."

"A woman should be accomplished and attractive—I don't believe I said anything about her looks. I shouldn't want a raving beauty—the kind of girl who would attract disagreeable attention wherever she went; but I should like to have her beautiful, just the same, and graceful. I should want her to dress with taste. Not extravagantly, but with taste and elegance."

"One with the knack of creating dainty and stylish little gowns out of simple and inexpensive materials would meet your views, I presume? And you would want her to be a good housekeeper, too, of course?"

"Are you sneering?" asked the bachelor with the bald spot. "It seems to me that a capability for managing a home and making it a place of comfort and happiness is not to be sneered at. If I couldn't have a home I shouldn't want to get married."

"Then you do want to get married?"

nection with the razing of the shelter near the present concourse, where thousands and thousands of passengers are leaving or entering trains practically all hours of the day and night.

One of the machines to be tested is the invention of a New York man who lives in West street. This device consists of a series of blowpipes, which throw the flames of acetylene gas, drawn from tanks by tubes, upon the bars of steel to be severed. The extreme heat cuts through the steel piers and supports by melting the metal. Another device consists of two electrodes, applied to either side of the steel beam. In this way also the metal is reduced to a molten state and severance thus obtained. Another device utilizes small saws, these being worked under pressure similar to the pneumatic drill or pneumatic riveting machine.

"We intend to use four or five new devices of this kind and to test their practical utility to the utmost," said the chief engineer. "Until now none of these devices has received such severe tests. Acetylene gas produces a most luminous glare and this pyrotechnic display may prevent constant use of the apparatus. Whether or not it can be used with safety while thousands of people are using the platforms remains to be demonstrated. The use of electric poles in cutting through masses of steel is attended by a most vivid display of pyrotechnics. That fact may finally debar use of that device."

Be at peace with your neighbor even if it means war with yourself.

KISSING FOR AN AUDIENCE.

It Is Often Perfunctory and Always in Bad Taste.

"Now, just to illustrate my point," Betty continued her argument, "when Dora and I came away from her house, and she was expecting to be gone six months, her two brothers came into the Pullman to bid us good-by, and do you suppose they kissed her? Not they! They shook hands. I thought it was either indifference or else a ridiculous self-consciousness on their part."

"Oh, not necessarily," Frances protested. "Like as not they had kissed her at home when you didn't know it. I've read in some book or other a description of a father meeting his daughter at a train and giving her the 'usual perfunctory nip,' and I can't forget the expression. That's all public kissing ever amounts to, anyway. At least, if it's more than that, it's pretty bad taste. To illustrate my point—"

Frances broke off suddenly, for the lecturer had begun speaking at last, in spite of the fact that many late comers were still straggling in. From where the two girls sat in a side balcony overlooking the audience-room, they could not help noticing how the confusion of "moving along" and finding places down below was annoying the speaker. They could scarcely hear his voice.

One stout, dressy woman in a front seat, who was holding a place for a friend, was particularly conspicuous. Every time she refused to allow any one to take the seat she fluttered and twisted, and craned her neck to look at the entrance to the hall, until she had drawn the attention of every one within range.

Betty had just nudged Frances to look at her when the woman rose—back to the platform—and began gesticulating wildly. The long-looked-for had arrived; she was rustling slowly down the middle aisle, a majestic dowager in black silk. As she neared the front, the dressy woman, all unconscious of the eyes upon her, left her seat, advanced a few steps toward her friend, and bending impressively, implanted a loud smack on her lips.

"Oh," gasped Betty, as even the lecturer caught his breath in the middle of an unheard sentence; but Frances whispered, half-choking with laughter and triumph:

"Just so. As I was saying, to illustrate my point." —Youth's Companion.

A ROSE FOR TRIBUTE

When in a comfortable state of solvency, the householder may suffer no nervous dread at thought of the landlord appearing at the door; still, rent-day is not generally observed as a festival and time of rejoicing, as is the case once a year in Mannheim, near Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

There, during June last year, a young lady of Harrisburg, a lineal descendant of Baron William Henry Stiegel, demanded and received, from the authorities of the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, one red rose, in payment for rent of the ground on which the church stands.

This quaint and charming ceremony, part of the annual feast of roses, has been observed yearly since 1890, and is due to an ancient transaction. In 1770 Baron Stiegel, founder of the town, deeded the land to the congregation, stipulating that, whenever demand should be made in due and lawful form, rental to the amount of one red rose should be paid over.

The baron, it is recorded, claimed his right but twice, his "tenants" on these two occasions responding cheerfully and promptly. The ceremony was then neglected for more than a century—for the descendants of the founder for some reason waived their inherited rights—and was revived only recently.

The rent-paying is now made the occasion for memorial addresses and general reviving of historic associations, as well as for a delightful festival, which has a most pleasing flavor in this day and age.

Their Opinion.

The visitor had already spoken at considerable length when he said to the children, whose attention had begun to wander, "And now I want to tell you of a boy I once knew."

"He had a good father and mother," the visitor continued, when he found several pairs of eyes had returned to their survey of his face, "and they did all that lay in their power to make him happy. But the boy was thoughtless and selfish; he frittered away his time, and never thought of the future."

"To-day, instead of filling an honorable and useful position in life, where do you suppose he stands, children, as a man?"

"He stands before us!" shrielled all the little boys and girls in prompt and joyous unison.

A Freak of Memory.

"Why in the world are you carrying two umbrellas?" somebody asked the forgetful man, and he looked amazed at the question.

"I should think you'd guess that easily, knowing me so well," he said. "I'm carrying two so that if I forget and leave one anywhere I shall still have the other!" —Youth's Companion.

In Contests?

Of Limerick writers, the worst Is he by the passion accursed Who flings them and flirts them But always inverts them And writes the last line of them first. —Success Magazine.

A lazy man makes a strenuous effort to see how little he can accomplish.

Book News The Reviews.

Maxim Gorky's autobiography, as outlined by himself: 1878—Shoemaker's apprentice; 1879—pattern maker's apprentice; 1880—helper in a steamship kitchen; 1884—porter; 1885—baker; 1886—chorus singer in an itinerant opera company; 1887—street vender; 1888—seriously contemplated suicide; 1890—clerk in a lawyer's office; 1891—made trip through Russia on foot; 1892—published first novel; beginning of career.

Gerard Hauptmann's "Hannele" has recently been translated by an American, Mr. Meltzer. Mr. Meltzer reports that Hauptmann is a poet with more than the usual amount of temperament and with a perfect horror of the commonplace.

Once in speaking to Mr. Meltzer as he strayed (rather than walked) down Broadway, he said: "In many ways I am not unlike a child. If I saw a cake in a baker's window which was denied to me, in some moods I might be capable of doing an injury to myself." Had Hauptmann been an Eddie Guerin or a Pat Crowe he would, of course, have been capable of injuring the baker.

Tolstoy's eightieth birthday is to be celebrated next September. Mr. Carnegie is to give a half million dollars for the buying up of the copyright to all of Tolstoy's writings, so that the world may profit freely by them. Yet we were under the impression, says the New York Evening Post, that Tolstoy consistently refused to copyright his books, at least his latest ones. "As for the earliest writings, for which the world cares most, he has repeatedly declared that they belong to the class of useless or mischievous literature with Shakespeare, Dante and Goethe. Dissemulating 'Anna Karenina' or 'Kreutzer Sonata' would be a dubious way of honoring the master who repudiates them." The honor might seem dubious to the straitlaced or disingenuous. For ourselves, we would like to have as many people as possible made free of "Anna Karenina" and "Kreutzer Sonata." They represent a Tolstoy to whom no one is so unjust as the present Tolstoy, except perhaps, the Pecksniffs.

Who has interpreted Chicago in letters? An answer is offered by the well-known English critic, Charles Whibley, in Blackwood's Magazine. Mr. Whibley is an author of considerable distinction as well as a person whose tongue has a tang. It was his life of Thackeray that received so much praise some years ago. He is also the biographer of Pitt, and one of his nicest services to belles-lettres was his compilation, in conjunction with the late William Ernest Hanley, of a book of English prose, a rare and scholarly selection. The two writers whom he considers have expressed the social history of Chicago are, as one might expect, Miss Edith Wyatt and Mr. Henry B. Fuller. Says Mr. Whibley: "That considerable literature should come from Chicago is of itself a paradox. It is still more surprising that the best writers of Chicago should display the qualities of tranquillity and reticence, which you would expect least of all to find in that monstrous city. Yet it is characteristic of Miss Edith Wyatt and H. B. Fuller, who have painted the manners of Chicago with the greatest skill, that they never force the note. They look up their fellow citizens with an amiable sympathy; they describe them with a quiet humor. It is true that they have excellent opportunity. It is true also that they rise to the occasion. Within the limits of Chicago are met the most diverse of men."

The Turret Battery.

Early in the nineteenth century, in 1812, Colonel John Stevens conceived the idea of the construction of an iron plated vessel of war with a saucer shaped hull, propelled by screws so arranged as to give a rotary motion to the structure. The battery was to be of the heaviest ordnance of the time and the plating heavy enough to resist the shot of similar guns at short range. The main purpose of the craft was harbor defense, and the plan of action was to moor the vessel by a chain leading down through the bottom of the ship at its center and to spin it around this center, firing gun after gun as it came in the line of fire, thus anticipating the later Timbly turret, which in turn was the germ of the modern monitor armor-plated. Such a vessel was actually built half a century later by the Russian government and was a good representative of the first Stevens battery.—Cassier's Magazine.

Greatness Appreciated.

"Katy, who's in the high school," remarked Mr. Dolan, "have been reading Herbert Spencer to me."

"Who's Herbert Spencer?"

"He's wan ly the smartest min an' earth. He could explain anythin' at all ty yez if yez could only be polite enough to stay awake an' pay attention." —Washington Star.

Possibilities of Profit.

"You couldn't interest that capitalist in your flying machine?"

"No," answered the inventor. "I convinced him that it was practical, but he couldn't see it because there were no provisions made for strap-hanging passengers." —Washington Star.

There are mighty few people who don't occasionally tell stories.

Flattery has been known to make a brunette light-headed.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 14, 1908

THE RISEN CHRIST BY THE SEA OF GALILEE. John 21: 12-23.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.—Matt. 28: 20.

All the Bible classes and those who gather at our Wednesday evening service have been memorizing during the season of 1906-7 these last two chapters in John, from two to four verses a week, with a brief meditation from week to week upon the new portion. We have found it most profitable, and it has led at least some to know Him better as the Risen One, having all power and speaking peace to His own. In our last lesson we dwelt upon the necessity and the result of believing, and it seems to me that we have here an evidence of the lack of that faith which is so essential in a life unto Him. It would seem that they had not seen Him for some time. They were evidently hungry, food was probably scarce, and money, too, and Simon Peter, who is always first in some things, says, "I go a-fishing." (3) Six others readily join him, and they spend a night in fruitless toil. They caught nothing. He said on that last night, "Without Me ye can do nothing" (xv, 5), and our utter helplessness apart from Him is strongly set forth in the saying, "Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think anything as of ourselves, but our sufficiency is of God" (II Cor. iii, 5). There is a possibility of a Christian's life being lost. I mean his works, his service and he himself saved as by fire, because he has been accomplishing "nothing" in his own wisdom and strength (I Cor. iii, 13-15). However lawful and commendable a thing may seem, if it is not of God it will prove a fruitless effort, a nothing.

He had never lost sight of them. He had seen them toiling fruitlessly and pitied them and loved them, and in the morning He stood on the shore with the question, "Children"—margin, "sirs"—"have ye any meat?" They confessed their emptiness, and then at His command they cast the net again, and He caused it to be filled with 153 great fishes. He has power over all creatures. A little fish brought a piece of money to Him; a great fish took care of Jonah; ravens brought bread and flesh to Elijah. The other day in Egypt a converted sheik who is working with a missionary friend of mine was like to perish of thirst out in the desert. He cried to Him who has said, "Ask and ye shall receive," and was soon called by name by a friend of his who on a donkey was chasing another donkey which had run away. This friend had not only water, but bread and eggs. Thus the prayer for water was answered by this exceeding abundantly and a donkey to ride on. Let those laugh who please. We also will

laugh and rejoice in the Lord our God. Who prepared the fire of coals and the fish and the bread which the disciples saw when they came to land? Even the same One who prepared the meal for Elijah in the wilderness (I Kings xix, 5, 6). When the disciples broke their fast it was not upon the fish which they had caught, but upon the meal prepared for them. They might have waited and trusted, have prayed more and toiled less. See the Lord ministering to them (verse 13), for He is ever ministering. He said, "I am among you as He that serveth." He is still our ministering High Priest, ever living to make intercession for us. Let us trust Him fully and never doubt or question or be offended at Him.

In verses 1 and 14 note that Jesus showed Himself, for it is always Himself we need, knowing that having Him we have all. If any one should say or think I wish He would reveal Himself to me, let such remember I Sam. iii, 21, "The Lord revealed Himself to Samuel by the word of the Lord." There is no revelation of Himself that does not bring to us great searching of heart, as when Isaiah, having seen Him, cried, "Woe is me, for I am undone!" Job, having seen Him, said, "I abhor myself." Daniel and John were similarly affected by the sight of Him. (Isa. vi, 5; Job xlii, 6; Dan. x, 8; Rev. i, 17.) So now Simon Peter is searched by the thrice repeated "Lovest thou Me?" and the threefold commission, "Feed my lambs, feed my sheep." It did him good ever afterward, and he wrote in his first letter, "Feed the flock of God" (I Pet. v, 2). There are many flocks today who are but poorly fed, although there is such an abundance of living bread and strong meat and pure milk and living water. But the Chief Shepherd will see to it in His time, and He has already pronounced a woe upon the pastors who feed themselves and not the flock. As He looks upon us and upon the millions who never yet tasted living bread, can we not hear Him say: "Lovest thou Me? Give ye them to eat." He has put every believer in trust with the gospel and has appointed us stewards of the grace of God and of the mysteries of God, and for these things we must give account at His judgment seat. Then shall it be seen how much He has wrought in and through us and how much has been mere "nothings" in His sight—wood, hay and stubble to be burned up as dross.

When our thoughts turn to others and His way with them, may we hear Him say: "What is that to thee? Follow thou Me!" (Verse 22.)

How to Cure Skin Disease.

Eczema, pimples, dandruff and itching skin diseases are of local origin are caused germs. In order to cure these diseases the germs and their poisons must be driven to the surface of the skin and destroyed. Salve and greasy lotions may give temporary relief, but they do not destroy the germs that cause the disease. A St. Louis chemist has discovered a clean vegetable liquid remedy that will draw the germs and their poisons to the surface and destroy them leaving a nice, clean healthy skin. This remedy is known as Zemo and by it's many remarkable cures has attracted the attention of the leading scientists and skin specialists of this country and Europe.

Zemo has been given the most cordial reception by the public of any similar remedy ever produced and it is recognized as an honest medicine that makes honest cures. Zemo is for sale everywhere. You can obtain a trial package free by writing to the E. W. ROSE MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. Mr. A. J. Pellens has secured the agency for Zemo in Seymour and will gladly show you proof of some of the wonderful cures made by this remarkable remedy.

COUNTY LINE.

Jacob Noll and Clarence Rich visited at Philip Sweeney's near Beech Grove Sunday.

Ed Schobert went to Seymour Friday to visit his brother, Charley Schobert, a few days.

Miss Minnie Myers and Cleona Powell attended Sunday school at Driftwood Sunday.

Emmett Johnson and wife visited Jacob Cox and family near Chestnut Ridge Sunday.

J. H. Robins and wife visited Harve Robins and family Sunday.

Miss Sadie Myers, who has been staying at Crothersville the past six months, is now staying at John Q. Foster's, near Beech Grove.

Jesse Banks is working for Philip Speckner a few days.

Frank Rich bought a horse of John Moore near Crothersville for \$125 recently.

George Hunterman, the exchange man of the Blith Mills, and wife, from Seymour, visited friends on the county line and at Shooft's Corner Tuesday.

John and Charles Rich transacted business at North Vernon Tuesday.

Fred Barkman visited friends near Beech Grove Sunday.

George Myers and family, Bill Powell and daughter, Cleona, visited at Howard Robins' Saturday evening.

PLEASANT GROVE

Attendance at Sunday school 62, collection 44 cents.

Everybody remember the children's exercises at this place Sunday night, June 14.

George W. Snyder, of Purdue University, and Miss Blanche Reynolds, of Valonia, visited the latter's parents, Rev. F. H. Reynolds and wife, at this place Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Branaman is reported some better.

Clifford Jackson, of Indianapolis, called on some of his pupils here this week.

Henry Lucas, wife and children, of Brownstown, and George Denny, of Spraytown, visited in the family of W. A. Lucas Sunday.

Thomas Hayes, of Seymour, called on friends here this week and gave us some fine music on an Edison phonograph. Come again Tom.

Several from here attended the funeral of John Oathout at Surprise Friday.

Mrs. Annie Trent and two grandchildren, Misses Edna and Mable Allison, returned from their visit at Elizabethtown Friday.

Henry Hamilton, of Brownstown, visited in the family of John Lucas a few days last week.

Quite a number of our young people attended the children's exercises at Honeytown Sunday.

Bad Sprained Ankle Cured.

Three years ago our daughter sprained her ankle and had been suffering terribly for two days and nights and had not slept a minute. Mr. Stallings, of Butler, Tenn., told us of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. We went to the store that night and got a bottle of it and bathed her ankle two or three times and she went to sleep and had a good night's rest. The next morning she was much better and in a short time could walk around and had no more trouble with her ankle—E. M. Brumitt, Hampton, Tenn. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by C. W. Milhous.

HAYDEN.

Oscar Larrabee returned to Indianapolis Monday after several days visit here with his parents.

Born to Wm. Wells and wife, June 8th, a girl.

George Kelsch and family drove up from Seymour Sunday and spent the day at J. H. Wohrer's.

Chas. Moore went to North Vernon Monday.

Mrs. E. Larrabee and Miss Mulford were guests of C. Larrabee and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. St. John returned Tuesday from Indianapolis.

REDDINGTON.

Miss Lucy Baldwin is sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Davis, of North Vernon are visiting friends and relatives here.

J. C. Edwards, one of the teachers in the High School at Seymour last year, was the guest of Ross Baldwin several days last week.

Ed Marsh has in his possession a cylinder out of a 38 revolver found near his home. The owner may have same by calling for it.

Miss Essie Sparks came home from Indianapolis Friday to attend the commencement.

Misses Katie and Susan Easter and Perry Easter, of near Browns Corner, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baldwin Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis McClintock, of near Rushville, visited relatives and friends here over Sunday.

Mrs. Mary E. Marsh and daughter, Mrs. Lettie Orr, of Crothersville, and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Davis, of North Vernon, were the guests of Geo. McClintock and family Sunday.

Mrs. Bruce Shields, of Indianapolis, is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

John Matheny who has been to Columbus again taking treatment, returned home Monday and is getting along very well.

Mr. and Mrs. Enos McClintock and Mr. and Mrs. Willis McClintock were the guests of John Emily and family near Scipio, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Hunter and sister, Miss Jane Wright, visited relatives at Seymour several days last week.

Miss Rada Nelson, of Columbus, was the guest of Jacob Baldwin and family Sunday afternoon.

Remember the ice cream supper to be given by the Ladies' Aid Society at the K. of P. hall next Saturday night, June 13. Proceeds for the benefit of new seats for the church.

Frank Bunton and family came up from Seymour Friday to attend the commencement and visit relatives over Sunday.

The commencement at this place Friday night was largely attended. All the fourteen graduates acquitted themselves with much credit. EuDaly band from Seymour furnished some fine music.

Born in Iowa.

Our family were all born and raised in Iowa, and have used Chamberlain's Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy made at Des Moines for years. We know how good it is from long experience in the use of it. In fact when in El Paso, Texas, the writer's life was saved by the prompt use of this remedy. We are now engaged in the mercantile business at Narcoossee, Fla., and have introduced the remedy here. It has proven very successful and is constantly growing in favor. Ennis Bros. This remedy is for sale by C. W. Milhous.

CORTLAND.

Mrs. Thompson, of Freetown, is visiting Messrs. John and Jim Thompson this week.

Mrs. Willie Wye and daughter, Lulu, of near Rockford, were at Rev. Peirce's Tuesday.

The Misses Abel and Seifker, of Rockford, were calling at the parsonage last week.

The Musicals, to have been given next Sunday will be postponed until a later date on account of Miss Seifker taking part in the commencement at Indianapolis this week.

The announcement for church last Sunday night was a mistake. The 2nd and 4th Sundays are the regular appointments for Mr. Peirce at this place.

Ernest Beatty was home over Sunday.

No Need of Suffering from Rheumatism.

It is a mistake to allow rheumatism to become chronic, as the pain can always be relieved, and most cases a cure effected by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. It makes sleep and rest possible. Even cases of long standing this liniment should be used on account of the relief it affords, 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by C. W. Milhous.

SURPRISE.

Children's Day entertainment at Acme was well attended and a good program rendered.

Rev. Hobson went to Medora to attend the convention there.

Mrs. John Oathout died June 4 and was buried at Acme cemetery June 5.

Wm. Spreen is having his new hay barn roofed this week.

Born to Dr. Ramer and wife June 5, a son.

James J. Anderson made a business trip to Surprise Tuesday.

Charlie Brooks and Wm. Wells are moving their household goods today.

People are about done planting corn.

Some clover hay is being made this week.

Clark Rumph returned from North Dakota.

Sore Nipples.

Any mother who has had experience with this distressing ailment will be pleased to know that a cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe off with a soft cloth before allowing the baby to nurse. Many trained nurses use this Salve with best results. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

REPUBLICAN Want Ads. Pay.

SPRAYTOWN.

Mrs. Fred Dabb, who has been visiting relatives, returned to her home near Columbus Friday.

Fred Denny made a business trip to Seymour Friday.

August Graf bought a fine jersey cow of Sophia Schneck at Seymour Thursday.

Robert Weekly and family were at Seymour Friday.

Willie Slater has bought a new buggy.

Dr. Mercer was called to see Mrs. Ed Bennett Sunday, who is quite sick.

B. F. Ault is in Sullivan county this week. He is thinking of locating there soon.

Chas. Sharr attended church here Sunday night.

George Denny and family attended Children's Day services at Pleasant Grove Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Denny visited Fred Holtz Friday.

Verda Brock and wife visited the former's parents at Houston Friday.

Wesley Ault, who has been working in Illinois for the past two months returned home Thursday.

Mrs. Fred Long, who has been sick, was able to be out to church Sunday.

Rev. J. W. Weekly and family were in Seymour Tuesday.

Esther Weekly visited Minnie and Lovel Harris Sunday.

Williams Carbolic Salve With Arnica and witch Hazel.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, tetter, chapped hands and all skin eruptions. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c by A. J. Pellens Druggist.

Williams Mfg. Co. Props. Cleveland, O.

STANFIELD SCHOOL HOUSE.

We had quite a heavy rain here Monday.

Mrs. Liza Bedle, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Luther Ward, for the past week, has returned to her home at Newry.

Charles Vogel, of Seymour, is having a new roof put on his barn in this neighborhood.

Eddie Ward visited friends in Jennings county Sunday.

Sadie Baurley and friend spent Sunday at Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Ward, Mrs. Cosetta Shannon and Miss Sadie Baurley were business callers at Seymour Saturday.

Chester Rodgers attended the ball game at Azalia Sunday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. Carter, of Seymour, were guests of Oscar Carter Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kahrs, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Shannon and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Carter attended the memorial services at Seymour Sunday.

Stomach Troubles.

Many remarkable cures of stomach troubles have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at C. W. Milhous drug store.

HOUSTON

Lewis Beck and family, of Logansport, spent Sunday in the family of M. B. Hendry.

Mrs. James M. Hise visited Mrs. James Matlock, of near Mt. Zion, one day last week.

The Salt Creek Township commencement will be held here June 19. There are 22 graduates.

Miss Mabel Martin, of Brownstown, is here on an extended visit with relatives.

Some of our ball players attended the game at Brownstown Sunday and, although Brownstown defeated Oden after much hard work, they think Oden a much superior team than Brownstown. Houston will likely try Brownstown some time this summer.

Miss Lizzie Waggoner, of this place, visited relatives near Buffalo the past week.

Children's day exercises were well attended here Sunday night.

Strengthen your weak Stomach, Heart and Kidney nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Don't drug the Stomach nor stimulate the Heart or kidneys. That is wrong. Vitalize these weak inside nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how good health will come to you. For sale by A. J. Pellens.

PLEASANTVILLE.

Several from this place attended the tent meeting at Medora Sunday night.

Mr. Walter Fountain has a new buggy.

Our Junior was held at Pleasant Ridge Sunday.

We failed to have Sunday School Sunday on account of the basket dinner at Pleasant Ridge. Sunday School next Sunday at 3 o'clock. Everybody come.

Several from this place attended the basket dinner and meeting at Pleasant Ridge Sunday.

Alva Fountain, of near Medora, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Ida Fountain.

"Health Coffee" is the cleverest imitation of real coffee ever yet made. Dr. Shoop created it from pure parched grains, malt nuts, etc. Fine in flavor—is made in just one minute. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. Sample free. For sale by C. E. Abel.

A MOUNTAIN OUTRAGE

Bride of a Night Stolen From Husband's Side by Gang of Six.

Spartansburg, S. C., June 12.—Alf Burns, of Jackson county, N. C., while on a bridal trip across Panther mountain, in Greenville county, says he was robbed of his pretty young wife by a gang of six men, after he had been bound, beaten and robbed. He and his wife stopped at a cottage in the mountains, and during the night the men entered the room of the couple, attacked Burns and took his wife down the mountains. He says he has not seen her since. The authorities are investigating his story.

Knights Town Commandery Won.

Winona Lake, Ind., June 12.—The chief interest in the Knights Templar conclave in session at Winona Lake, centered in the prize drill contest. The drills were given on the Winona athletic field. The Knights town commandery, with seventy swords in line, carried away the prize of \$500. Other commanderies competing for the prize were from Fort Wayne, Plymouth, Columbia City, Franklin, Delphi and Warsaw. The Knights Templar decided to hold a big jubilee in Indianapolis in May, 1909, on the occasion of the dedication of the new Masonic Temple, in the course of construction.

MUTTON CREEK.

Attendance at Sunday school 35, collection 26 cents.

Next Sunday is Jesse Cobb's day. A few of this place attended meeting at Ebenezer Sunday at 2 o'clock.

Anis Ebaugh, R. O. Judd and Sam Sutton attended meeting at Azalia Saturday.

Cora Ebaugh visited Rev. George and Mrs. Oliver Sweeney Saturday.

Emmett Stanfield and John Ebaugh went to Chestnut Ridge Saturday, and forgot to come home Sunday evening. Monday noon Anis Ebaugh started to look after them but met them coming. Boys mind your parents.

Eliza Ahlman, of Shields, was up on a visit recently, while getting into a carriage the bottom broke through, injuring her slightly but not seriously.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.

Ethel Hillyer.

Miss Virginia Mitchell.

Miss Kate Ruddick.

Miss Dorcas Stephens.

GENTS.

Mr. J. Wideman.

Mr. H. D. Hamilton.

W. P. MASTERS,

Seymour, June 8 1908.

Constipation with all its manifestations of a disturbed liver and indigestion yields quickly to **Sanol**. It only costs 35 cents to find out the great curative powers in the **Sanol** Remedies. Take nothing else from the druggist. Remember it is **Sanol** you want. 35c and \$1.00 per bottle at the drug store.

The Hearst Election Recount.

New York, June 12.—The vote of 502 election precincts out of a total of 1,948 in this city have been counted in the inquiry to decide whether W. R. Hearst or George B. McClellan was elected mayor of New York in 1905. Mr. Hearst's net gain thus far is 215, of which 27 were added yesterday, when the contents of 112 ballot boxes were recounted.

When you have **Backache** the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear.

Try Sanol, it cures backache in 24 hours, and there is nothing better for the liver or kidneys. For sale at the drug store.

Now in the Jury's Hands.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 12.—The case which involves five men who are accused of conspiracy to defraud the state in the matter of a contract for metallic furnishings for the state capitol, was given to the jury today.

Any pain stopped in 20 minutes sure. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets quickly stop Headache, pains of women, etc. 20 tablets 25c. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

Dr. J. W. Prall has let the contract to Hege & Company for the erection of a handsome two-story house on the lot where his present residence is located. The new property will be in the rear of Dr. Prall's home.—Columbus Republican.

Rheumatism promptly driven from the blood with Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy. A test will surely tell. In tablet or liquid form. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

The annual report of the International Harvester company for the calendar year 1907 shows that its income from operations for the year was \$11,228,317, an increase of \$1,220,430 over that of the previous year.

Piles get quick and certain help from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Trial Box to first prove, mailed free by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

TAKE YOUR BABY TO Platter & Co.,

And get the Picture while you can. Delays are dangerous.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect May 1, 1908.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 11:16 a. m. and 4:16 p. m.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 10:14 a. m. and at 3:14 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour north-bound for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at 6:53, 7:54 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 8:53 p. m. and at 10:20 p. m. for Greenwood and at 11:55 p. m. for Columbus.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. & L. Traction Co., for Louisville and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

For information regarding freight service, telephone Home Telephone No. 457.

A. A. ANDERSON, Gen. Mgr. Seymour, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction

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The best sweeping compound on earth for floors, carpets, rugs, linoleums, etc. No Dust, less Labor.
Sold by
Leroy Miller
Book Store.

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THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5 00
Six Months.....2 50
Three Months.....1 25
One Month.....40
One Week.....10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1 00

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1908.

THE people of Seymour should turn out next Tuesday evening and hear D. J. N. Hurty at Society Hall. He will speak on the subject of sanitation, a subject in which all citizens should have an abiding interest.

THE passing of David B. Hill from politics has a meaning beneath its superficial appearance. It looks like the retreat of a defeated man, and such it is, but it has more than an individual significance, for in that retreat are unnumbered other democrats, less conspicuous than Hill, but who, like him, have despaired of ever bringing the democratic party to a just and sane balance between its warring elements, and who believe, with him, that as a potent force it has already disappeared, and that the work of burying the remains should not be delayed.

DOWN at Crothersville some democrat without sufficient courage to sign his name, cards the Crothersville Herald, protesting because the REPUBLICAN pointed out that Tom Marshall in his Richmond speech showed a degree of nervousness when he came to the temperance plank in the democratic state platform and made a poor out in his attempt to defend his party's declaration on the most important issue that will enter into the coming campaign. This democrat, who does not sign his name, is doubtless like a great many other democrats in Indiana—ashamed of his party's declaration on the temperance question. It hurts them to have the subject mentioned in the press, but they will not make a defense over their own signatures. They know that a vast majority of the people believe with James E. Watson that the republican party's declaration on this question is right and will vote accordingly.

Bloomington, Ind., June 12.—With the state over half done with the presentation of testimony against Edward Ford, charged with first degree murder of Frank McCoy, at a wood-chopping near Unionville last November, interest is at a high pitch. The general opinion tends to a belief that the theory of self-defense, on which Ford is resting, will not be overthrown by strong enough testimony to cause his conviction. Ford killed Joel and Frank McCoy, father and son, when the three engaged in a quarrel.

First Trip Proved Fatal.

Hammond, Ind., June 12.—Frank D. Cheyney, aged twenty-two years, not long from London, Eng., and making his first trip as a railway employe out from Fort Wayne, was mangled at Osborn, Ind., by falling under a freight train. Both legs were cut off, yet he dragged himself from under the wheels. He died on the way to St. Margaret's hospital.

Crop damage reports from the Northwest and the Southwest caused strength in the Chicago wheat market.

COMMON SENSE

Leads most intelligent people to use only medicines of known composition. Therefore it is that Dr. Pierce's medicines, the makers of which print every ingredient entering into them upon the bottle wrappers and attest its correctness under oath, are daily growing in favor. The composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines is open to everybody. Dr. Pierce being desirous of having the search light of investigation turned fully upon his formulae, being confident that the better the composition of these medicines is known, the more will their great curative merits be recognized. Being wholly made of the active medicinal principles extracted from native forest roots, by exact processes original with Dr. Pierce, and without the use of a drop of alcohol, triple-refined and chemically pure glycerine being used instead in extracting and preserving the curative virtues residing in the roots employed, these medicines are entirely free from the objection of doing harm by creating an appetite for either alcoholic beverages or habit-forming drugs. Examine the formula on their bottle wrappers—the same as sworn to by Dr. Pierce, and you will find that his "Golden Medical Discovery," the great blood-purifier, stomach tonic and bowel regulator—the medicine which, while not recommended to cure consumption in its advanced stages (no medicine will do that) yet does cure all those catarrhal conditions of head and throat, weak stomach, torpid liver and bronchial troubles, weak lungs and hang-on-coughs, which, if neglected or badly treated lead up to and finally terminate in consumption.

Take the "Golden Medical Discovery" in time and it is not likely to disappoint you if only you give it a thorough and fair trial. Don't expect miracles. It won't do supernatural things. You must exercise your patience and persevere in its use for a reasonable length of time to get its full benefits. The ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed have the unqualified endorsement of scores of medical leaders—better than any amount of lay, or non-professional, testimonials. They are not given away to be experimented with but are sold by all dealers in medicines at reasonable prices.

BRILLIANT RECEPTION

Columbia Club Does Honor to Mr. Fairbanks and the State Ticket.

Indianapolis, June 13.—The Columbia club, the most prominent Republican organization of Indiana, last night tendered a large reception to Vice President Fairbanks, Congressman James E. Watson, nominee for governor, and other candidates on the state ticket. Many of the prominent members of the party who were en route to Chicago for the national convention, stopped to extend their best wishes to the vice president and Congressman Watson. John B. Cockrum, who was chairman of the meeting, introduced the speakers. "We are here for two reasons," said he. "One is to receive back with open arms in Indiana its distinguished son, the vice president of the United States. The other is to welcome with open arms the next governor of Indiana." The vice president made a brief address, during which he thanked his friends in Indiana for their loyalty. He did not discuss the issues or even hint at his opinion of the situation at Chicago. In conclusion he remarked that it was not necessary that he should make a speech on an occasion that was graced by the next governor of Indiana. This mention of Watson was received with enthusiasm. Congressman Watson said that he was pleased to be received by the club along with the vice president. He declared that he was glad to be with the Republicans on the eve of their departure for Chicago on an important mission. He awakened great applause by declaring that the hearts of the Republicans of Indiana will be filled with regret if they return from the Chicago convention without achieving victory for their favorite son. He said that the vice president has stood with President Roosevelt and that if he were nominated and elected, the wheels of industry would resume and that the country would again have its full measure of prosperity. The vice president, he asserted, would never do anything to make anyone ashamed of his administration.

The Indiana railway commission joined with the members of the railroad commissions of Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois at a meeting at Chicago and decided to form a permanent organization. They also discussed measures for abrogating four considerable evils in railroad conditions in the states named. The dishonesty of railroad conductors, trespassing on railroad rights of way, accidents at grade crossings and confusing varieties of switch signals were among the topics considered. Committees were appointed to make special studies of each of these subjects. The discussion on the pocketing of fares by conductors brought out the opinion that this evil has largely increased since the passage of the two-cent fare laws. It was declared that because these laws forbid the collection of a greater amount than two cents a mile, thus doing away with "conductors' rates," that many passengers do not buy tickets before boarding trains. The commissioners were of the opinion that the only correction for the evil is the passage of laws allowing the collection of greater fares than two cents a mile from passengers who do not purchase tickets.

Colonel Fred Gemmer, private secretary to Governor Hanly, is afraid of the "13" hoodoo. "Give you 12 and 13," said the obliging clerk at the union station in answering Colonel Gemmer's request for two reservations on the train which left last night at 12:20 for Chicago. "Thirteen's an unlucky number, isn't it?" said Colonel Gemmer. The clerk wasn't so sure about that, but since it was the governor of Indiana that was going to Chicago he would see if he couldn't get some other reservation. Finally he announced that he could give the executive party 12 and 14. This was satisfactory, and Governor Hanly and his secretary departed for the national Republican convention. Colonel Gemmer will be an assistant sergeant-at-arms.

A slight increase in the death rate in Indiana in April is shown by the monthly bulletin of the state board of health, just issued. The number of deaths in April was 2,954 and the rate 13.2, while the number in the corresponding month of last year was 2,813 and the rate 12.7.

"QUIET TO FAIR"

This is the Best Word Bradstreet Has for Trade Conditions.

New York, June 13.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade today says: Weather, crop and trade reports display irregularity. It has been too wet and cool in the Southwest and Northwest for best retail trade and crop developments, but east of the Mississippi river conditions have been better and more favorable reports come from the latter sections. In wholesale lines evidences of improvement in fall buying are seen, but purchasers are generally cautious, while sales for immediate shipment are confined to strictly filling-in requirements. Political and crop uncertainties seem likely to influence distant purchases for some time to come, and trade is hardly better than quiet to fair the country over.

Gains outnumber losses in reports of commercial and industrial activity, business being remarkably well maintained considering the propinquity of political conventions, says Dun's review.

LUBBE SENT OVER

Defaulting Bank Cashier Will Have to Serve Term in Federal Prison.

ENTERED A PLEA OF GUILTY

Upon His Appearance Before Judge Anderson, Fred Lubbe Admitted He Was Unfaithful to Trust.

Embezzled Funds While Acting as Cashier of First National Bank of Dillsboro.

Indianapolis, June 13.—Fred Lubbe, twenty-five years old, charged with embezzlement of funds while acting as cashier of the First National bank of Dillsboro, Ind., entered a plea of guilty before Judge A. B. Anderson of the federal court and was sentenced to serve five years at Fort Leavenworth prison. He was indicted by the federal grand jury last November, but prior to that left Dillsboro, upon the arrival of a national bank examiner. He was arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., and returned to this city last week.

DEPENDS ON THE DOCTOR

McDonald Will Be Tried if His Physical Condition Permits.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 22.—The attorney for Henry McDonald asked Judge Piety for a continuance from June 22, the date set for his trial for the murder of Detective Dwyer, on the ground that the action of the attorneys for the Big Four Railway company in setting up a defense in a damage suit growing out of the Sandford powder car wreck, that McDonald blew up the train will prevent him from having a fair trial at this time. Prosecuting Attorney Cooper opposed the postponement, and said the damage suit incident was simply the effort of a lawyer to save a client, and that the case had no relation to the murder of Dwyer. Judge Piety refused the continuance, and said that on June 22 the trial would proceed unless it was shown that McDonald's wound is causing him such trouble that a physician would recommend continuance.

Another Possible Victim.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., June 13.—Letters received by Mrs. Ole Remol from Norway confirm her belief that her father, Christen Hindklev, was a victim of Mrs. Gunness at Laporte, Ind. She is now communicating with Laporte officials, as the postmaster there informed her that Mrs. Gunness had received Hindklev's mail. Hindklev left here two years ago with \$2,000, the proceeds from the sale of a farm. He has not been heard of since. His relatives supposed he had gone to Norway.

Trial Will Be Called Monday.

Laporte, Ind., June 12.—Albert Koubick, the discharged employe accused of shooting and killing Emil Kvasnicka, the Chicago jeweler, at his country home, North Judson, Ind., will have to answer before a jury to the charge of murder in the first degree, the Starke county grand jury having indicted him. Koubick, after his arrest, made a confession, implicating the widow, who has made vehement denials of having had anything whatever to do with Koubick. The case against Koubick will be called for trial next Monday.



Of all the sensations ever known in Snapdom

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GINGER SNAPS

"take the cake," as the spiciest, snappiest and most thrilling snaps that ever won a nation's favor.

5¢

A Package

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

W. A. Carter & Son,

New Perfection Blue Flame Oil Stove

Lawn Mowers

We recently added a machine for sharpening lawn mowers. It does the work accurately and we guarantee all of our work.



A WOMAN OF BEAUTY AND ELEGANCE

Is the one who doesn't allow defective teeth to mar her beauty or her appearance of refinement. A woman who would be attractive and possess the charm of elegance has her teeth regularly attended by a first class dentist, who can remedy all defects by crown or bridge work, and everything pertaining to scientific surgical dentistry, at

Dr. B. S. Shinness

Building Material

For the Best at the Lowest Price Delivered on Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.

AIR DOME TONIGHT

Emerson and Van Horn
In their Big Novelty Comedy Sketch

Dan Roby

The Noted Black-faced Comedian

Entire Change of Program

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS

Matchless Styles of Men's Outing Trousers

Over 30 patterns to select from in light checks, stripes and solid colors, made peg-top with belt straps, side buckles and deep roll bottoms and they are certain to be very popular this summer.

\$1.50 to \$5.00

THE HUB

POPULAR OUTFITTERS

STATIONERY

Largest line of good Box Paper ever shown in Seymour at T. R. Carter's.

WANT ADVERTISING

BERDON-Barber wants your business. m20d-tf

FOR SALE-Clover hay. See Henry Hodapp, or Hodapp Hominy Co. je-9d-tf

FOR RENT-Three nice office rooms above EuDaly's barber shop. j13d

FOR RENT-Eight room house. Good location. J. L. Blair, corner Second and Poplar. m25d-tf

SALESMAN WANTED-Sell retail trade, \$75 to \$175 per month and expenses or commission. Experience unnecessary. Hermingsen Cigar Co., Toledo, O. je17d

FOR SALE-4 room house, a 6 room house and 8 room house. All in the Second ward. Beautiful homes and up to date. They are yours at a bargain if sold at once.

H. C. DANNETTELL, Agent.

WANTED-Lady agents for the Automatic Needle Threader, this is a real winner and will chase the clouds away. Retail price 25 cents, sample 10 cents postpaid. Shekley & Co., 12th and Wall Sts., Kansas City Mo.

Weather Indications.

Showers and thunder storms this afternoon or tonight, cooler tonight, Sunday fair and cooler.

Notice of Adoption of Resolution.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given by the common council of the city of Seymour, Indiana, that on the 25th day of May, 1908, they unanimously adopted Declaratory Resolution No. 39 for the opening and widening of O'Brien St. of said city from High street to Centennial street.

The common council of said city has fixed June 23, 1908 at 8 o'clock p. m. as a date upon which remonstrances may be filed or presented by persons interested in, or affected by said proposed widening, as above described and on said day and time said council will meet at its council chamber for the purpose of hearing and considering any remonstrance which may have been filed or presented and for the purpose of taking final action thereon. Such action shall be final and conclusive upon all persons.

FRED EVERBACK, City Clerk. j13-20d

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

Notice of Declaratory Resolution.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given by the common council of the city of Seymour, Indiana, That it is desired and deemed necessary to make the following described public improvements in the city of Seymour, as authorized by the following numbered improvement resolutions, adopted by said common council on the 8th day of June, 1908, for the construction of a district sewer from the Main sewer on Central Avenue, thence north on Central Avenue to Sixth street, thence east on Sixth street to Pine street.

The territory to be derived by an assessment for said sewer and its construction is as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of Third street and Poplar street thence north on Poplar street to Seventh street, thence west on Seventh street to Central Avenue, thence south on Central Avenue to Third street, thence east on Third to the place of beginning. All work done in the making of said described improvements shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the improvement resolution as numbered, adopted by the common council on the above named day, and detailed drawings, plans, profiles and specifications which are on file and may be seen in the office of the city civil engineer.

The common council has fixed July 6th, 1908 at 8 o'clock p. m., as a date upon which remonstrance may be filed or heard, by the person interested in or affected by said described public improvements, and on said day and hour fixed the common council will meet at its council chamber in said city, for the purpose of hearing and considering any remonstrances which may have been filed, or which may be presented, and will hear all persons interested, or whose property is affected by said proposed improvements, and will decide whether the benefits that will accrue to the property abutting, and within said above described territory, and to the proposed improvements and to said city, will be equal to or exceed the estimated cost of the proposed improvements, as estimated by the civil engineer.

FRED EVERBACK, City Clerk. j13-20d

When You Go Away For The Summer

Don't fail to have the DAILY REPUBLICAN follow you. Address can be changed as often as desired. Notify the carrier or call at office or telephone 42. tf

Dreamland Tonight.

"Younger Brothers." Don't fail to see it. Tonight and Saturday night, see hand bills. Latest illustrated song by Miss Bessie Chapman.

August Cordes, jr., has presented his wife with a fine new piano, purchased of the Progressive Music Co., to be placed in their newly furnished home on W. Fourth St.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Virgel Abel came up from Vallonia this morning.

Henry Critcher was here from Brownstown Friday afternoon.

Miss Mabel Boas, of Vallonia, was the guest of friends here today.

Mr. and Mrs. John Day, of Scipio, were in this city Friday night.

Judge O. H. Montgomery came home from Indianapolis this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Irwin, of Columbus, were in this city this afternoon.

Kelsae Bottoff drove to Waymansville and back yesterday on business.

Mrs. Robert Hall went to Brownstown this morning on No. 7 to visit relatives.

Charles Lambring, of the Sauers neighborhood, was in the city this morning.

Dr. W. M. Casey was an eastbound passenger this morning on the nine o'clock train.

Mrs. Mary Detmer, of Seymour, is here visiting relatives and friends.—Bedford Mail.

Captain Ralph Applewhite came up from Brownstown this morning to transact some business.

Rev. A. H. Pitkin, of Columbus, was in this city Friday evening and remained here over night.

Mr. Staunton, the canning factory man from Edinburg, was in this city a short time Friday morning.

William Matlock, of this city, was a passenger to Tunnelton this morning on the accommodation.

H. E. Hennis, of Vincennes, traveling auditor for the U. S. Express Company, went east this morning on No. 4.

Attorney Henry Prince, of Brownstown, was in this city a short time this morning and returned home on No. 7.

Theodore Peek, of the Peek Bros. real estate agency, was a westbound passenger this morning on the accommodation.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Shields and daughter, made a trip to Indianapolis and returned in their automobile Thursday.

W. A. Hartman, of Vincennes, traveling freight agent for the B. & O. S-W. was here Friday afternoon on business.

Mrs. J. W. Ferris and children, of Bloomington, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Newby, just west of Seymour.

Judge John M. Lewis will go to Columbus tomorrow to deliver the address of the K. of P. memorial exercises tomorrow.

Mr. Boyer, of Brownstown, returned home this morning after a short visit here with her with her sister, Mrs. A. B. Shuts.

Mrs. Charles Poston and children returned home from New Albany this morning where they have been visiting relatives for about two weeks.

Rev. J. B. Cross, of Nineveh, was here this morning and went to Vallonia, where he will speak at the K. of P. memorial services tomorrow.

Marion Peek returned home from Tipton Friday morning and reports that his hotel which he bought there a few weeks ago is doing a big business.

Raleigh Peek, who is working on the farm in the west part of the county, drove in Wednesday morning on some business and remained here till Thursday morning.

S. G. Fitch, of Columbus, was here this afternoon on his way home from Cross Plains, Ripley county, where he instituted a new lodge of Modern Woodmen Friday night.

Thomas Ramsey drove in from Salt Creek township Thursday morning and returned to the soldiers' home at Marion on Friday morning. He was accompanied here by his brother, Samuel Ramsey.

Frank Montgomery came home last evening from Wabash College to spend the summer. He was accompanied by a college friend, Arthur Hall who will spend a few days here before going to his home in Illinois.

Mrs. John Hair and son and little daughter, Robert and Laura, went to Indianapolis today on a short visit with Mr. Hair's mother, Mrs. Laura Price, and other friends and relatives. They will return home Sunday.

Mrs. Delano, of Vallonia, arrived in this city this morning over the Pennsylvania line after an extended visit through the south. She remained in this city only about a half hour and went to Vallonia on the accommodation.

Geo. W. Lockman left this morning to visit relatives at New Castle. From there he will go to Peoria Ills. to attend the encampment of Modern Woodmen next week and to visit his children who live there. He expects to be gone for a week or ten days.

Conductor Carroll Bush and wife and son Donald returned last evening from Jerome, Arizona where he spent a month with W. A. Miller and wife. Mrs. Miller and children accompanied them home and will spend the summer with her parents, Dixon M. Hays and wife.

Try a Want Ad in the REPUBLICAN.

RACE FOR THE PENNANT

How the Teams in the Big Leagues Stand at This Time.

National League.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	29	16	.644
Cincinnati	26	19	.578
Pittsburg	26	19	.578
Philadelphia	21	21	.500
New York	23	23	.500
Boston	21	25	.457
St. Louis	21	30	.412
Brooklyn	16	30	.348
At Boston—	R.H.E.		
Boston	0	0	0
Cincinnati	0	0	0
Batteries—Ferguson, Graham; Coakley, McLean.			

At Philadelphia—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Louis	0	0	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0
Batteries—Raymond, Hostetter; Moren, Dooin.			
At New York—	R.H.E.		
Pittsburg	0	0	1
New York	0	0	0
At Brooklyn—	R.H.E.		
Chicago	2	0	0
Brooklyn	0	0	0
Batteries—Reulbach, Moran; Pastorious, Holmes, Bergen.			

American League.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	27	20	.574
St. Louis	28	21	.571
Cleveland	27	22	.551
Detroit	25	23	.521
New York	23	23	.500
Philadelphia	23	25	.479
Boston	22	29	.431
Washington	18	29	.383
At St. Louis—	R.H.E.		
St. Louis	1	0	2
Washington	2	0	0
Batteries—Waddell, Graham, Stevens; Smith, Falkenberg, Hughes, Burnes, Keeley, Street.			

At Cleveland—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Cleveland	0	0	1
Boston	0	0	0
Batteries—Joss, Clarke; Winter, Pruitt, Criger.			
At Detroit—	R.H.E.		
Detroit	0	0	2
New York	0	0	1
Batteries—Donovan, Schmidt; Manning, Blair.			

Batteries—Joss, Clarke; Winter, Pruitt, Criger.	
At Detroit—	R.H.E.
Detroit.....	0 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 *—5 8 2
New York.....	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 7 5
Batteries—Donovan, Schmidt; Man- ning, Blair.	
At Chicago—	R.H.E.
Chicago.....	1 2 0 0 0 1 1 0 *—5 7 2
Philadelphia.....	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 1
Batteries—Owen, Sullivan; Kraus, Powers.	

At Louisville—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Louisville	0	2	0
Kansas City	0	0	1
Batteries—Poole, Hughes; Kitson, Sullivan.			
At Toledo—	R.H.E.		
Toledo	1	0	0
Minneapolis	0	0	0
Batteries—Steen, Abbott; Graham, Block.			

At Indianapolis—			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	0	0	2
Milwaukee	0	1	2
Batteries—Druhot, Marquard, Livingston; Dougherty, Curtis, Beville.			

Jasonville, Ind., June 13.—At the little town of Midland, Lewis N. Miller, a justice of the peace of Wright township, was held up by two unknown parties and robbed of \$65 and a fine gold watch valued at \$30.

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS Co.

104 South Chestnut Street.

June the Month for Dainty Requisites.

Parasols, Tan, Blue, Brown and White, in Pongee, Silk and Wash Fabrics, Embroidered and Silk borders.

White Wash Belts with Metal and Pearl Buckles at 10c to 25c.

Washable Taffeta Ribbon, all shades and widths at the very lowest prices.

Ladies dainty Hemstitched and Scalloped Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 5c to 75c.

White Gloves, Lisle and Silk, Popular Styles in Long and Short Lengths.

Fancy Belts, Buckles and Pins, Stock and Tie Pins, Combs and Fancy Barrettes.

CLAYPOOL & FRY,

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, 85c; No. 2 red, 86c. Corn—No. 2, 68½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 50c. Hay—Clover, \$10.00@11.00; timothy, \$7.00@10.00; mixed, \$7.00@10.00. Cattle—\$3.50@7.25. Hogs—\$4.00@5.65. Sheep—\$3.00@4.50. Lambs—\$4.50@5.50. Receipts—11,000 hogs; 1,800 cattle; 400 sheep.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 91c. Corn—No. 2, 74c. Oats—No. 2, 54c. Cattle—\$2.25@6.75. Hogs—\$3.75@5.65. Sheep—\$2.25@4.30. Lambs—\$4.00@7.25.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 92½c. Corn—No. 2, 70c. Oats—No. 2, 50½c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.50@7.85; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@5.40. Hogs—\$3.75@5.75. Sheep—\$3.50@5.60. Lambs—\$5.00@6.70.

New York Livestock.
Cattle—\$3.75@7.35. Hogs—\$4.00@6.10. Sheep—\$3.50@5.00. Lambs—\$6.00@7.80.
At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$4.50@7.75. Hogs—\$3.50@5.95. Sheep—\$3.00@5.00. Lambs—\$5.00@6.25.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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THE FARMER.

Between the rising and the setting sun he stands,
A silhouette against a background sky,
He holds the pulse of ages in his hands,
He times the heart-beats of eternity.
He cradles with his grain the lives of men;
The sinews and the muscles and the thought
Which guide the court, the camp, the mart, the pen,
By him are wrought.

Upon his plow he leans to turn the sod;
He feels the rushing seasons by him pass.
He rears a nation with that earthy clod,
Upholds a cycle with that spear of grass.
The morning stars sing out to him alone,
The gold of noonday aureoles his head,
Beneath his touch the barrenness of stone
Becometh bread.

Thus, vested by the twilight and the dawn,
The heart of nature opens to his eyes,
The winds of heaven in his path have strown
The hidden seeds of holy mysteries.
The spade his scepter and his throne the plow,
He standeth there, too free for posturing,
The royal drops of sweat upon his brow
Proclaim him king.



The SPECIALIST

A boy was sitting on a low stone wall reading a paper covered book. He was a small boy with a big cap, and the big cap had a number on its front.

Presently a quick puff of wind came up the roadway, lifting a little cloud of dust and whirling the fallen leaves. It fluttered the leaves of the boy's fascinating romance, too, and then deftly lifted a yellow envelope from a little pile of other yellow envelopes on the wall beside the boy, and toppled it over the stone wall and into the garden on the other side, and then sped along.

When the boy finally roused himself and thrust the romance into his pocket, he failed to notice the loss of the envelope. If he remembered right there were six messages to deliver, and now there were but five. Perhaps he had been mistaken. He had been mistaken on several occasions. So he trudged along and the message sent by Shelburne Apgar was not delivered. It was intended for the edification of his daughter, Grace. But she remained in happy ignorance of its contents.

This was the message:
"Am sending up Curtiss Thorne on the three-thirty. Meet him at station and make him welcome. There's nothing too good for Thorne. I can't leave here until six."

Grace would have understood this. She knew how Curtiss Thorne was the famous young engineer whom the bridge company, of which her father was president, was so anxious to secure. But at 3:30 o'clock the message was lying in the long grass behind the stone wall on the East hill.

The father of Grace had said nothing to her about the coming of this guest. She knew that the company was anxious to get his services, and that the directors meant to make him a handsome offer. Her father had spoken in high praise of his work, but the engineer was out of the city at the time and nobody seemed to know just when he would return. So that Curtiss Thorne was not at all in Grace Apgar's mind.

But at breakfast that morning her father had said something about his fear that the electrical wiring of the house was not in the best of order. There had been a disastrous fire in the neighborhood and the cause had been given as defective wiring.

"I'm going to have a man up here," he said as he passed her coffee cup, "to look the wiring over. I'm a little afraid of electricity myself. And a stitch in time may save a fight with the insurance companies."

"Can't you telephone for a workman, daddy?" Grace asked.

"No," her father answered. "I want something better than an ordinary workman. I want an expert to look the thing over and tell me what needs to be done. The ordinary workman can do the rest."

"What you want is a specialist, daddy."

"That's it. A specialist on installation. I'll attend to it as soon as I reach the city. Perhaps I can get the man up here to-day."

"All right, daddy, I'll be on the lookout for him."

Grace had this electric specialist in mind when she saw a man coming up the gravel walk late that afternoon. She went to the door to admit him. He was a well built young man, not far from thirty. He wore a neat sitting suit and a light felt hat and carried a hand satchel. He was rather dark with dark hair, and he wore a pair of dark glasses over his presumably dark eyes.

"Home of Shelburne Apgar, I presume?" he said in a sharp, quick fashion.

"Yes."

"Possibly you are one of his household?"

"I am his daughter."

He drew off his gray hat.

"Glad to meet you."

He seemed to look at her with either admiration or surprise—the dark glasses quite effectually hiding his eyes.

with electricity. That was an old tradition at the School of Mines. Currents, indeed!

Somehow she couldn't help smiling. He had such a boyish way about him. And yet he sadly needed snubbing.

"I am quite sure my presence isn't necessary," she said with dignity. "If you need help I will call the man from the stable."

"Oh, no," he protested. "I couldn't think of troubling him. I'd much rather have you here. There, will you please hold my glasses?" He thrust them into her hand. "I can see very well in this dim light. Ah, here's the nest." He was up on a chair looking at the wires. "Your father was right. This isn't a good job. Here are a couple of 'em in contact. Give 'em a little more time and they would be ready for any mischief. No wonder your father found the service bad. Hold on a minute and I'll have 'em where they belong." He drew a knife from his pocket and worked at the wires.

And then suddenly there was a sharp crack, a fierce white flame and the stranger dropped limply across the chair and lay there very still.

Grace had shrunk back at the startling interruption. The glasses fell from her hand and tinkled on the floor. Then she sprang forward.

"Are you hurt?" she gasped and lifted his head.

He caught his breath. "The currents got me," he murmured faintly. "You shouldn't have made that joke."

"Rouse up," she said and shook him gently.

"Do it again," he murmured. "I like it." He raised himself and drew a quick breath. "I'm all right," he added in a stronger tone. "Except my eyes." He stood up. "Let me take your hand," he said. "I think I'd better walk around a little."

She looked in his face. His eyes were tightly closed. Then she took his hand and led him to the steps.

"Shall I call somebody?" she asked. "No, no. Not if you will stay with me. It was all my fault. I was careless and out of practice. I'll have to keep my eyes shut for a half hour or more. That flash has put them to the bad again."

"Here is the step," she cautioned him. "Be very careful."

"Wait," he said. "You'd better bind my eyes with a handkerchief. Here is mine."

She bandaged his eyes carefully. "I'm so sorry this thing happened," she said as she tightened the knot.

"Ouch!" he muttered. "I think you tied some of my hair into that knot."

"I'm so sorry," she said, and loosened it.

"That's all right," he told her. "I like to have my hair fussed up. Don't forget the glasses."

"I dropped them," said Grace. "They are somewhere on the floor."

"Not smashed?"

"I—I think not."

"You'd better think not. If you don't find those glasses you will have to go out and buy a string with a dog attached to it—to lead me around."

"Please don't talk like that," said the girl. "Let me help you up the steps." She put her hand under his arm and assisted him to the outside walk and then up the front steps and into the parlor.

Grace had the stranger sit in the big easy chair by the window. Then she turned on a single light. All her resentment against him seemed to have fled.

"Can I do something for you?" she asked.

"Nothing," he replied. "Except give me your society."

"Of course, I'm not going to desert you," she said. "Do your eyes pain you?"

"Not exactly," he replied. "They are just aching a little because they can't see you."

Grace drew back.

"If you mean that for a compliment," she said, "I don't like it."

"Don't you?" he retorted. "I'm sorry. It seems to me rather poetical. You see I haven't really had a good look at you yet. Those black glasses cloud everything, and the cellar light was dim. As for the flash light, that passed too quickly. Of course, your father gave me no ideas regarding your personal appearance."

"My father! Why should he?"

"Why, indeed? More especially when I was coming here and you were to meet me—at the station."

"There is some mistake about that," said Grace quickly.

"I began to think so myself when I saw you were not there. But, never mind, let us talk of something else. Did you ever sit alone in the dark, or with your eyes tightly shut, and make pictures?"

"No."

"You've missed quite a pleasant occupation. I'm making a picture of you now. It is based on your voice—which is very pleasant, and on your manner—may I speak of your manner?"

"If it entertains you?"

"Oh, it does. Well, your manner is a little cold, and a little haughty, and a little discouraging for the stranger within the gates. Wait. I can see that you do not take newcomers at their own estimation. That you are careful and cautious. I can see, too, that one has to know you for a little while before one can hope to be admitted to your good graces."

The girl flushed warmly.

"You seem to be a person of considerable imagination for a—a specialist," she said.

He softly laughed.

"You are too gentle," he said. "You

know that you think I am an impudent young ruffian. Yes, you do."

Grace drew back coldly. Then she suddenly smiled. Of course he couldn't see her.

"Are you sure there is nothing I can order for you? Perhaps you would like to have the maid bring you a cooling drink?"

"Hold on," he cried. "You mustn't go away. It's bad enough to be in the dark without being deserted. And your conscience should tell you that I got into this scrape at your suggestion."

"At my suggestion?" cried Grace.

"Of course. Do you suppose I would go into a strange cellar and meddle with a lot of tangled wires of my own accord?"

"Why, why?" stammered Grace.

"Of course I'm not complaining," said the stranger. "It served me right. But it does seem as if the least you could do would be to avoid irritating me in my extremely helpless condition. I ask you to stay here and keep me company for a little while. There is only one thing else I want, and that's my dinner."

Grace could only stare at him. She fancied he must have been dazed by the shock.

"Perhaps you would like to have something nourishing brought to you now?"

"No. I can wait until your father comes."

"My father!"

"Yes, he's coming, isn't he?"

"Of course. He should be here in a few minutes."

"Good. What time is it, please?"

She looked at the clock.

"Half past six."

"May I ask you to remove this handkerchief? I am sure I cannot solve the intricacies of the knot."

She hesitated a moment. Then she lowered the light a little and went to him. Her quick fingers unfastened the knot and drew the handkerchief from his eyes.

He slowly raised the lids and looked at her.

"How very pretty you are," he slowly said.

Whereat Grace flushed and drew back and tried to look provoked.

And just at that moment there was the sound of an opening door and a quick step in the hall.

"Ah, here you are," said Shelburne Apgar as he looked into the room. "And of course Grace has made it pleasant for you? Dinner ready, dear?"

"As soon as you are, father."

"Give me a moment or two to freshen up."

He turned from the door and they heard his step on the stair.

Grace looked at the young man.

"There—there has been a mistake," she stammered.

"Yes."

"Who are you?"

"My name is Thorne."

"Are you Curtiss Thorne, the famous engineer?"

"I—I am Curtiss Thorne."

"I—I took you for some one else," he laughed.

"That explains several things," he said.

She looked at him appealingly.

"Please don't tell father."

"Any bribes to offer?"

"Bribes?"

He came a little nearer.

"I'm a very impulsive fellow," he said. "Your father wants me to enter the service of his company. I have been undecided about it. The offer from the company in New York seems equally attractive. But now I think I would like to stay here. If you will say that you want me to stay I'll promise to keep our little comedy of this afternoon a secret from your father. Quick, I hear him coming."

Grace flushed. Her father's step grew louder.

"I want you to stay," she softly murmured.

And then Shelburne Apgar entered the room.—W. R. Rose in Cleveland Plaindealer.

A Budding Financier.

Bobby's parents had forbidden him to accept presents of money from casual visitors or strangers. The visitor to his home who was attracted by the boy's bright face and who wished to show his approval by offering Bobby his stray pennies was politely but firmly told any other kind of present would be welcomed, but that the boy was not allowed to take gifts of money. The parents explained that they wished to keep the innocent boy untainted by the lust of money, which he would only squander on harmful sweetmeats. However, in cases where Bobby rendered an actual service he was permitted to accept remuneration when offered, as his parents reasoned that the laborer is worthy of his hire.

A nice old lady who was a friend of the family noticed Bobby passing one day, and, calling him in, asked him to run down to a near-by store for her. Bobby executed his commission and returned promptly. The old lady was pleased.

"That was very nicely done, Bobby, and you are a bright lad," she said, fumbling in her purse. "Now here is a penny for you."

Bobby drew himself up with dignity.

"My price for doing that kind of an errand," he said very distinctly, "is five cents."

Worse and Worse.

"Dearie, why are you so worried about your husband?"

"He goes out every night."

"Oh, cheer up! Mine starts out in the afternoon."—Cleveland Leader.

Art for art's sake would be all right if food wasn't necessary for the stomach's sake.

"LEADING MAN" IN A PLAY.

Term Nearly Always Misleading as It Is Commonly Used.

What is more misleading than the general term "leading man" or "leading woman"? In nine cases out of ten, to describe the leading man is to describe the lover in the play, says the Theater Magazine. In many cases he is not the leading man at all in the true sense of the word, and there is seldom a company organized in which there is not an implied conflict of interests over this question. Broadly speaking, the most important characters in a play are the lovers and the villain—I prefer "villain" to "heavy," and only regret that we cannot say "villainness"—the character that is introduced in every well regulated play as the antagonistic force to suspend the interest in the foreshadowed happy ending when the lovers shall fall into each other's arms. But the lovers in the modern play are not always the leading roles, the protagonists; and the love story often is but a shadow-graph against a more imposing background of events.

In "Camille," Armand and Mdlle. Gautier are undoubtedly the leading characters; but in "His House in Order" and "The Hypocrites"—to quote at random—they are not. Yet the young fellow who plays the lover complacently calls himself the leading man—and why? In the majority of modern plays the lover is merely the light comedian, the old-style walking gentleman and his sweetheart is the ingenue—not the leading lady by any process of sane reasoning. Yet these two youngsters preempt an importance to which impliedly you must doff your hat in profound respect or be run down, while the elder persons and the better actors, who assume a much more vital place in the events, are dismissed with scant courtesy, as though they were merely introduced to support these simples.

A young fellow adopts a professional career, and because he is "tall and handsome" he is, in a year or two, shoved into the part of the lover. Thenceforward he walks Broadway with a cane and white spats and calls himself a leading man, while the elder actor who has learned his business from the ground up and plays the intrigant in the piece is pushed into a subordinate position by general consent. "All the world loves a lover," mayhap, but it does not follow that all the world loves a bad actor in the role. Booth, by contrast, made Iago stand out in brilliant relief, though Iago was an arch villain. Assuredly Booth was a star of the first magnitude and Othello cuts a tremendous figure as a lover. But if I were to attempt a classification, I would call that actor the leading man and that actress the leading woman who managed to make their parts the most vital element of the performance consistent with the object of the action or plot of the play, whether they were the lovers or not, and I would follow the German system of calling the youngsters, whose only function is to overcome parental objections or other impediments to the ultimate end of their joint happiness—plain lovers.

A Tragic Experiment.

Concerning pythons, the following is a true story: A young lady in England for a long time resisted her lover's entreaties to go out to India with him as his wife. She had a horror of the wild animals she believed she might encounter there, especially serpents. At length, however, after he had issued a sort of ultimatum, she consented to accompany him. She did not, however, leave her fears behind her and lived in constant terror of some day meeting what she so intensely feared. Her husband did his best to laugh her fears away, but without avail. Then he resolved to try more drastic means.

A huge python was killed in the neighborhood of his bungalow. Without telling his wife anything about it, he ordered the reptile to be brought into the drawing room and coiled up as if asleep on the hearth rug. Then he went out and called his wife, telling her to go into the drawing room and that he would join her in a few minutes. Soon after he heard a dreadful scream. "That will cure her of her fear of serpents," he smiled to himself and purposely delayed his entry. When at last he went into the drawing room he saw his wife lying dead on the floor, and coiled around her was another huge python, the mate to the one that lay dead on the hearth rug.—St. James' Gazette.

Blasting Out Granite.

One of the methods of quarrying granite is to dislodge a huge sheet from the surface of the formation through the medium of a powder mine. A large perpendicular shaft is first blasted to a depth of about thirty feet. At the bottom of this and radiating horizontally, like the spokes of a huge wheel, long holes are drilled.

The extremities of these holes, says Popular Mechanics, are then shot with light charges of dynamite in order to create chambers large enough to receive large quantities of black powder. This takes weeks of ever increasing charges.

Then the final charge is loaded. The now huge chambers at the extremities of the spokes are packed with hundreds of pounds of powder, numerous electric wires attached, and the whole mine tamped with fine material. A mighty roar and rumble in the bowels of the earth and the huge sheet is detached from the ledge.

Even the sarcastic woman declines to make any cutting remarks when she has an ax to grind.

Old Favorites

Sweet, Sunny, South.

Take me home to the place where I first saw the light,

To the sweet, sunny south, take me home;

Where the mocking bird sang me to rest every night,

Oh, why was I tempted to roam?

I think with regret of the dear home I left,

Of the warm hearts that sheltered me at night,

Of the wife and the dear ones of whom I'm bereft,

And I sigh for the old place again.

Chorus.

Take me home to the place where my little ones sleep,

Poor massa lies buried close by;

O'er graves of the loved ones, I long to weep,

And among them to rest when I die.

Take me home to the place where the orange trees grow,

To my cot in the evergreen shade,

Where the flowers on the river's green margin may blow,

Their sweets on the bank where we played.

The path to our cottage, they say, has grown green,

And the place is quite lonely around,

And I know that the smiles and the forms I have seen,

Now lie in the dark, mossy ground.

Take me home, let me see what is left that I know,

Can it be that the old house is gone?

The dear friends of my childhood, indeed must be few,

And I must lament all alone.

Forgotten.

Forgotten, you? Well, if forgetting

Be thinking all the day

How the long hours drag since you left me;

(The days seem years, with you away),

Or hearing through all the strange babble

Of voices now grave, now gay,

Only your voice: Can this be forgetting?

Yet, I have forgotten, you say.

Or counting each moment with longing,

Till the one when I see you again;

If this be forgetting you're right, dear,

And I have forgotten you then.

Be yearning with all my heart:

If the longing, half pain and half rap-

ture,

For the time when we never shall part;

If the wild wish to see you and hear you,

To be held in your arms again—

If this be forgetting, you're right, dear,

And I have forgotten you then.

—Flora S. Wulschner.

WHEN A CONSTABLE IS A GROCER

Roused Ire of Customers When He Attached a Store.

"If there should be a contest for the most unpopular man in this neighborhood I'd put a nice bet on myself to win," Roy Casey, the constable in Justice Remley's court, said to a Kansas City man.

He had just stepped out of a meat market and grocery store on Independence avenue.

"I had to close this store under a writ of attachment this morning," he explained. "Talk about abuse being heaped upon a man! Say, all I have done to-day is to answer telephone calls."

"Where's my pot roast and those malaga grapes and celery you were going to have up here at 11 o'clock sure?" one woman said.

"This store is in the hands of a constable," I told her.

"You are a fine constable, I must say," she shouted. "What do you think I am going to do for my salad for the card party? Why didn't you call me up so I could order elsewhere?"

"Send me up a loaf of bread," another woman said.

"Sorry, but we can't accommodate you," I replied.

"Say, just because we didn't pay our bill Saturday night I suppose I'm to be insulted for the rest of my life. If my credit ain't good for a little, dinky loaf of bread I'll not pay you a cent, so there."

"I did feel sorry for one woman. She told me she had a cake in the oven and couldn't leave it. She was going to the theater to-night. If I did not let her have some groceries they would not have a thing to eat to-morrow."

EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

TO WHIP OR NOT TO WHIP?

THE school authorities of New York City have had under consideration for many months the question of the advisability of restoring corporal punishment as a means of correction and discipline in the elementary schools. The superintendents and principals have been consulted, and a committee, after tabulating the returns, finds that a majority recommend whipping in certain cases. The committee itself indorses this recommendation, and now the matter is "up" to the board of education.

Something of a sensation has been caused by the report that New York contemplates the restoration of the rod—or the strap—in her schools at this late day, a day of humanity and progress and education by "selection" and play. But it should be borne in mind that the proposition is carefully limited. Teachers are to have no right to resort to physical correction under any circumstances. Where obstinate insubordination and truancy render whipping necessary in the opinion of the principal, either he (or she), in the presence of the parent, or the parent himself (or herself) is to perform the salutary operation.

With so many safeguards and restrictions to prevent cruelty and abuse by impulsive or incompetent educators, it cannot be said that the New York recommendation is drastic or terribly reactionary. Still, the opponents of whipping will object to it as "the thin end of the wedge" and urge the establishment of special truant schools instead.—Chicago Record-Herald.

DEATH RATE AMONG THE STATES.

THE Federal Census Bureau is now making yearly reports on mortality statistics from such States and cities as maintain a carefully conducted registration of deaths and the causes thereof. This so-called registration area was very small when the bureau began its work several years ago, but it is being constantly enlarged, and for the report for 1906, it embraces fifteen States, the District of Columbia, and seventy-seven registration cities in non-registration States. These States and cities had in 1906 an estimated population of about 41,000,000, or nearly one-half the population of the continental United States. The registration area is being steadily extended. The average death rate for all the States in the registration district was 16.1 in 1906, compared with 16.2 in 1905, and 16.3 for the average annual rate from 1901 to 1905.

These are very low figures. They compare favorably with present death rates in foreign countries. But it is when this present death rate of 16.1, over an area peopled by above 40,000,000 persons, is placed in comparison with rates which used to prevail in the earlier half of the last century, that the progress of mankind in mastering the forces which produce premature death is made impressively manifest. As this Census Bureau report says, "the tendency in the larger countries with a

population of similar character to that of the United States now seems toward an annual death rate of about 15 per 1,000 or less."

Next to pulmonary tuberculosis as a chief cause of death comes pneumonia, with a rate of 149 per 100,000 of population, followed by heart disease, 130.7; diarrhea and enteritis, 122.9; Bright's disease and nephritis, 99.8; apoplexy, 71.8, and cancer, 70.8. A generally increasing mortality rate from cancer is indicated for areas where statistics for a series of years are available, and the report says that this is true of foreign countries as well. It is a disease against which medical science seems to be making no headway, and we are left as much in the dark respecting the reasons for its increase as respecting its nature and the means of combating it.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

THE STEAMSHIP TO BE BUILT.

NO man can at this moment say when the limit of size will be reached in the building of ocean liners. Extremely big and swift ships cannot be developed much beyond the present dimensions and speed, unless their owners are willing to run them at a loss for the sake of advertising their lines or unless they are made commercially profitable through government subsidies. But ships of extreme size and moderate speed are possible of construction, and even of profitable operation, to an extent which would dwarf anything now upon the seas. The ocean greyhound 800 feet long is a terrific consumer of fuel; the mammoth of 1,000 feet sauntering across the Atlantic in eight days uses only a moderate amount by comparison. As the coal question is the chief restriction upon size, we may as well sit back and watch the builders juggle with it until the day arrives when it shall be absolutely prohibitive upon further rivalry. And by that time, may be, we shall have found some cheaper fuel that will help us to build a ship whose bow will be able to touch Sandy Hook before the stern has quite passed the signal station at Nantucket.—Brooklyn Eagle.

WHIPPING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THERE is little whipping in the English schools to-day, and it is almost confined to historic institutions, such as Eton, Harrow and Rugby, where the rich and aristocratic send their sons, and where a peculiar pride is taken in maintaining ancient customs. It may be true that "to spare the rod is to spoil the child." It may be a fact that American boys and girls are allowed too much indulgence, and that they would have better manners and perhaps better morals were the old system re-established. The great majority of parents and teachers refuse to be thus persuaded. They persist in regarding corporal punishment as a relic of barbarism, and in believing that youth can be effectually trained and disciplined in other and better ways.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

REMARKABLE TRAP FOR BIRDS.



CATCHING CROWS BY MEANS OF BIRD-LIMED PAPER BAGS IN SNOW.

The bags are placed in the snow with their mouths level with the surface. For a few days each bag is filled with snow, upon which rests a piece of raw meat or fish. At first the birds are shy, and will not go near the contrivance; but hunger overcomes timidity, and they eat. For a time all goes well with them; day after day they secure the tempting morsels. Then is the trapper's chance. In each bag, instead of snow, he places bird lime; and on the bird lime meat. When next the birds come to feed, they find their heads held fast in the bags, and when they seek to fly they flounder to the earth. So many jackdaws and crows are caught, some for pets, some for the pot. Bird lime, it may not be commonly known, is a viscous substance prepared from the inner bark of the holly.—Illustrated London News.

Do Fish Feel Pain?

How sensitive to pain are fish? A correspondent writes: "I have a small pond which is stocked with trout. I keep an accurate account of those I catch and note when I lose any. One morning a big rainbow trout broke the worm hook with which I had hooked him. That evening I hooked and landed a good trout, also with worm tackle, which proved to be my friend of the morning, as right down in his stomach

was the broken gut and hook, and, beside this, in his lip was a March brown fly hook which, according to my fishing book, must have been there many weeks. A fish with a fly hook in his mouth, a worm hook in his stomach and ready to gulp down bait must be quite impervious to what we mortals call pain."

It is said that every man has his double—even the single man.

MARRIAGE NOT A JOKE.

Therefore the Rev. Mr. Pool Seeks a Monopoly for the Preachers.

The Rev. Thomas G. Pool wants the general assembly of Missouri to pass a law prohibiting anybody but a preacher from marrying people, says the New York Sun.

"Matrimony is not a joke," said Mr. Pool. "It is a serious proposition. There is something incongruous in making a business out of marrying people."

"Nearly every day we hear about some enterprising justice who hunts trade by giving prizes with every ceremony, and there are instances where some have employed assistants to drum up business, dividing the proceeds with the capper. One man offers a spoon; another announces that he will give a honeymoon chair, and I remember reading about one newly elected officer who aspired to control the business offering to meet the party at the depot with a hack, take 'em around to a studio to be photographed and then marry them to the strains of a wedding march played on a graphophone."

"It puts one in mind of the barkers at a carnival. 'Walk right up, gentlemen and ladies, and get married while you wait! This is the only real eighteen carat, gilt edged matrimonial parlor on the lake!'"

"Of course we all read those things with a smile, but with the atmosphere of the cap and bells about them young people are not likely to esteem highly the pledge they make."

"Sally, do you take Bill here to be your husband? Yes? John hands—no, your right. That's better. Bill, you take Sally? Did you say 'Yes?' All right. By the authority in me vested by the law, I pronounce you man and wife. Two dollars. Thank you and wish you luck."

"That's the average ceremony, and under the law it is as good as any. But what about the sacredness of it? Where's the prayer that should be right before an important part in every real celebration of those most solemn vows?"

QUEER STORIES

You can't vote in Norway unless you have been vaccinated.

Of London's population, 280,000 are members of some sort of club.

The whale catching industry is dying out. Only 150 are now caught each year.

Much of the tobacco grown in eastern Bengal is marketed in Calcutta, whence it is shipped to Burma, where it is manufactured into cheroots.

Higgins, a cocker spaniel of New York city, whose hind legs are paralyzed, is strapped backwards into a small two-wheeled go-cart and gets along quite well, thank you.

The bank at Bremen, Kan., having been burned, experts in the treasury department at Washington have figured out that a quart of ashes sent on for redemption will be worth about \$4,000.

Having bet \$500 that he had seen one thousand snakes in one day near Martinsburg, Ark., Michael Kelly, a drummer, won the wager when he took the committee to a big cave filled with reptiles.

Edward Guerr, who drove a horse attached to a buggy over a railroad trestle 150 feet above the Cuyahoga river, in Ohio, the horse trotting over a plank a foot wide, was arrested on a charge of lunacy.

A remarkable petition has just been sent to Washington, to the forest service, from nearly 1,400 school children in northern California, asking for the establishment of a redwood national park. This petition, which is from the children of the schools of Eureka, Humboldt County, California, is unlike any other which has ever been sent to a government department to ask for the preservation of forests.

Two large paintings and seven water colors by Ibsen, painted while he was young, have been discovered at Nit-Dalen, Sweden, in the possession of the widow of one of Ibsen's friends. It is well known that the dramatist during his youth was interested in drawing and painting. So far only two paintings and two water colors were known, belonging to a private collection. They all were painted during his youth.

Bobby is the son of a Methodist minister, and has had the experience of "moving" four times in the space of his eight years of life. Some time ago an elderly minister was visiting Bobby's father, and the course of the conversation turned to heaven and Bobby was asked concerning the abode of the blessed. "Yes," said the youngster, with a sigh of deep weariness, "I know. It's the last place we're going to move to."

Women of the town of Kranichfeld, which lies partly in Weimar and partly in Meiningen, Germany, have sent a petition to the governments of both principalities asking that something may be done to regulate the closing hours of the drinking houses. They complain that after their husbands have been turned out of the public houses which lie in Weimar they cross the street to Meiningen, where the closing hours are much later.

Just as Happy.

"Jones' new stenographer can't spell a little bit."

"That's all right. Neither can Jones. He's happy and if you leave him alone he'll hold her job and he'll never know the difference."—Detroit Free Press.

STRIKE AT MISS SALLY'S.

It Collapsed When the Boarders Catalogued Their Benefits.

Under the best conditions Miss Sally Pendergast was not an ideal housekeeper. Pictures had a fashion of getting askew upon her walls, and "things" of collecting upon mantelpieces and sideboard; accidents were continually happening in the kitchen, and Miss Sally herself, gentle, flurried and kind-hearted, was never seen without the anxious frown of one to whom the art of management would always remain an unsolved mystery.

Yet although they grumbled, Miss Sally's boarders stayed with her as long as with most of the houses in the neighborhood. Perhaps the secret lay in the fact that Miss Sally, poor and inefficient and burdened as she was, was yet of that finest aristocracy of "well-born" souls.

But undoubtedly the meals had been "running down" for two months. The boarders were patient for a while. Miss Sally's cook had left, they knew, and her good-for-nothing brother, whom she supported, and by some miracle which such women achieve, loved and honored besides, had been sick and exacting. Things would improve after a little. But when the third month began with no signs of improvement, an informal meeting was held one night.

"I'm sorry for Miss Sally," a stout, red-faced man declared, "but the dinners we've had lately are the limit, and I've made up my mind to pull out."

"Can't even get eggs boiled decently any longer?" grumbled a sallow journalist.

"It's two months since I've had a decent cup of tea," the "head lady" in Borard Brown's suit department chimed in, "and tea is all that keeps me up. I just live on it."

The complaints ran round the circle. Last of all, the girl in the fourth floor hall bedroom spoke—shyly, for she was much younger than the others.

"I was sick last week, and Miss Sally came all the way up those stairs for two days to bring me my meals and take care of me."

"I'm not forgetting how she sat up with me the night I had that heart attack," the head lady said, quickly. "I ain't the kind to forget things like that."

"She's done a heap of mending for me, one time and another, and wouldn't take a cent for it," the stout man acknowledged.

"She's done more than mending for me," the journalist said, briefly, and they remembered that his wife had died in the hospital.

Suddenly the stout man hammered on the table, interrupting the buzz of talk.

"I move we stick by Miss Sally a while longer. It strikes me she's in a tight place this time, and it's up to us to help her out. How would a bunch of roses do to show our sympathy?"

So the strike of Miss Sally's boarders was over.—Youth's Companion.

THE STUPID SWAN.

Graceful and Beautiful, the Bird Is a Nincompoop.

To the mind of the average farmer nothing which walks on two legs is quite so stupid as the hen. He is mistaken, though, for there still remains that beautiful, graceful nincompoop, the common swan. The swan is so stupid that it will stand in the shallow part of a pond and allow the water to freeze around its legs till the ice is so thick that it cannot lift its feet and it is stuck fast. Not infrequently owners of these handsome but witless birds are compelled to chop away sufficient ice to make it possible for them to withdraw their imprisoned feet.

The stupidity of the swan in this respect is emphasized by the intelligence exhibited by ornamental ducks when the weather turns cold. As night comes on and the water begins to freeze the ducks begin swimming in a wide, well-defined circle. Round and round they go during the entire night, keeping all the water within that circle free from ice, so that when the day dawns they can float about and doze in the sun. Ducks are always most active during the night and choose the day for sleeping.

But to return to the swan. If you find one of these birds some distance from the water and startle it, the swan will rush a few feet toward the pond and then drop down on the ground and try to go through the motions of swimming, apparently unable in its fright to realize that it has not yet reached the water.

Neither is the common swan a good fighter. The black swan, although one-half its size, is invariably the victor in the combats which are sometimes engaged in and generally kills its antagonist. The black swan usually provokes the fight, too, for it is rather a quarrelsome bird.—Washington Star.

On to Her Calling.

Our Landlady—It's the strangest thing in the world! Do you know, our dear old pet cat disappeared very suddenly yesterday. Excuse me, Mr. Rudolph, will you have another piece of rabbit pie?

Mr. Rudolph (promptly)—No, thank you.

Our Landlady (an hour later)—That is three more pies saved. This season will be a profitable one, indeed.—London Tit-Bits.

Kept Busy.

One of the contemporary poets asks, "Where are the bright girls of the past?" Our own observation is that some of them are administering cautious doses of paregoric to the bright girls of the future.

HOW MINES MAKE TOWNS.

Butte Built in More Ways than One on a Square Mile of Copper.

The history of American mining towns presents many examples of the determining effect of mineral deposits. Butte, Mont., is a city of 62,000 inhabitants, supported by copper underlying about one square mile of land surface. The metal forms the sole raison d'être of this considerable settlement, for in other respects the region is unproductive and unattractive; without the mines the locality would support with difficulty a population of 100 souls.

The mineral deposits of Nevada occur beneath strips of land a few hundred feet in width and in the midst of a hopeless desert, but they have formed plausible pretext, says Harper's Magazine, for adding a State to the Union and two Senators to Congress. The decline of the lodes has now reduced Virginia City to a population of 2,500, as against 11,000 in 1880, when it was one of the busiest cities in America in the midst of a superlatively "booming" State. In 1900 Nevada was credited with a population of 43,335—a figure somewhat under that for 1870; thus this State, with an area twice that of New England, has less population than Waterbury, Conn.

Through the existence of mineral products in close proximity Pittsburgh has become the emporium for coal, petroleum and iron. Its case differs, however, from the above, for its development was far less artificial and its destiny could never be that of the regions already mentioned.

Three navigable rivers converge at this point; valleys sunk in a plateau provide natural routes for approaching railways. Natural and unnatural access, it may be added, are contrasted in Pittsburgh by the fact that one railroad has recently been forced to expend \$55,000,000 to effect an entrance to the city by overcoming a minor geographic obstacle.

Legal Information

The property of a bankrupt was sold for taxes prior to the institution of bankruptcy proceedings, but the title and possession remained in the bankrupt. The sale was set aside by the court on the ground that the property was in custodia legis, and could not be affected by a deed issued without consent of the bankruptcy court. In re Epstein, 156 Federal Reporter, 42.

The case of Fews v. State (Ga. Ct. App.) 58 Southeastern Reporter, 64, holds that where defendant was accused of shooting two different persons in rapid succession, who had made no joint attack upon him, two distinct crimes were committed, and that a conviction for one was no bar to a prosecution for the other. A similar question arose in Burnam v. State, Id. 683, where the State court, after setting out a hypothetical case, applied the same principle.

During the argument of defendant's counsel near the close of the trial in a personal injury case, Connell v. Seattle R. & S. Ry. Co., 92 Pacific Reporter, 377, plaintiff gave way to her feelings and wept and trembled in the presence of the jury. The Supreme Court of Washington said that it was not improbable that her act, caused by her nervousness and the criticisms of the defendant's attorney, was unavoidable. The judgment of the trial court denying a new trial was affirmed.

An injunction to restrain the officers of a labor union from violating its contract with an employer's association was granted in Barnes v. Berry, 156 Federal Reporter, 72. Defendants demanded the eight-hour day and the closed shop. The court held the "closed shop" to be contrary to public policy, and that the demand for the immediate adoption of the eight-hour day was violative of the contract. The court granted an order restraining defendants from unlawful use of their influence and power in inciting a strike.

A watchman on a drawbridge was struck by an engine and knocked into the stream beneath and drowned. The evidence showed that when struck he fell on an iron girder, parallel with the bridge, with such force that he bounced; that he then dropped his flag, threw up his arms, and fell into the water. The Supreme Court of Arkansas held in the case of St. Louis, I. M. & S. Ry. Co. v. Stamps, 104 Southwestern Reporter, 1114, that in this instance the facts were sufficient to show an appreciable interval of conscious suffering and to warrant a recovery of \$500 therefor.

Helping Him.

"Jinx is dressing better than usual lately."

"Yes, his wife has been helping him to reduce expenses."

"His wife? Why, man, she was divorced from him a year ago!"

"I know it; but she has married again, so he doesn't have to pay any more alimony."—Houston Post.

An Inspiration.

Mrs. Knicker—Henry, why did you leave your shoes on the stairs last night?

Knicker (dazed, but inspired)—English custom, m'dear. Left 'em to be blacked.—Puck.

A woman does not spend all her time in buying things; she spends part of it in taking things back.

IN MEMORY OF OLD VIRGINIA.

Plantation Ways Recalled by an Incident in Street Car.

All the seats were taken in the car which I entered one morning in early April, says a writer in Lippincott's. An old colored man sat next the door. It is not often in these days that I see that type of black man. I used to see that kind on the old Virginia plantation, where he was "Ung Lige" or "Ung Sambo" to all the household. His days were devoted to useful toil and his evenings to his banjo and the old plantation melodies as they were sung then and never in his wildest visions did he dream of logarithms and Greek roots for his race.

"Take this seat, Mistis," he said, rising promptly. "Mistis" sounded very "homey" and pleasant to me. It had been so long since I was "Mistis" to anybody.

"Thank you, uncle," said I. "Keep your seat. I would just as lief stand."

"Sense me, please, Mistis, but tahn't fitten for you teh stan'; you mus' set," he admonished, respectfully.

I took the seat, thanking him for his courtesy. Soon a departing passenger left a vacancy.

"There is a seat for you," I said to the old man.

"Between the ladies, ma'am?" He hesitated.

"Yes," I said.

He bowed apologetically to right and left and took the vacant place.

Just before leaving the car I slipped a silver piece into his hand, saying: "Uncle, get you a nice luncheon with this—in memory of old Virginia."

"Thank you, my Mistis," he said, opening his hand to look at the little gift and then closing it. Then he touched his hat and thanked me again. I left the car with a sunnier feeling in my heart because of the chance meeting, but with no thought that I should ever again hear of my old Virginian.

That afternoon I received a card of arbutus which had been left for me by an old colored man—"fur the tall lady with a long blue coat and white hair—in memory of old Virginia an' dem old-time days."

Cause and Effect.

"Yes," said Mrs. Nexdor, "my daughter is very persevering in her piano-playing. Do you notice that she's improving?"

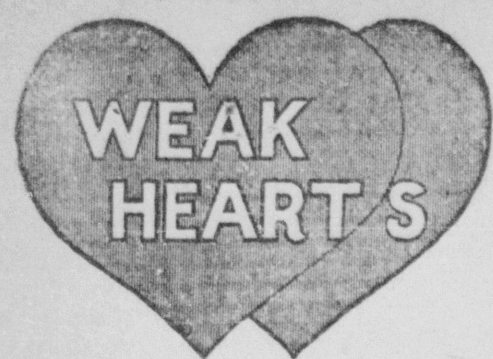
"No," replied Mrs. Peppery, "and I also notice that my husband's temper isn't."—Philadelphia Press.

That She Asked Him.

The maid may be a "bucchu one." Be pink-cheeked and delicious; But still, if she gets wed this year, We're bound to be suspicious.

—Houston Post.

It is much easier for a bad man to live down to his reputation than it is for a good man to live up to his.



are caused by indigestion. If you eat a little too much, or if you are subject to attacks of indigestion, you have no doubt had shortness of breath, rapid heart beats, heartburn or palpitation of the heart. Indigestion causes the stomach to expand—swell, and puff up against the heart. This crowds the heart and interferes with its action, and in the course of time the heart becomes diseased.

Kodol For Dyspepsia

Digests what you eat, takes the strain off of the heart, and contributes nourishment, strength and health to every organ of the body. For indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, inflammation of the mucous membranes lining the stomach and digestive tract, nervous dyspepsia and catarrh of the stomach.

After eating, my food would distress me by making my heart palpitate and I would become very weak. Finally I got a bottle of Kodol and it gave me immediate relief. After using a few bottles I am cured.

MRS. LORING NICHOLS, Penn Yan, N. Y.
I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.
D. KAUBLE, Nevada, O.

Digests What You Eat

Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, biliousness of gas, etc. Prepared at the Laboratory of E. O. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

B. & O. S.-W.

Special Summer Tourist Tickets with stop-over privileges to all points an sale daily.

Home Seekers round trip tickets to the West and Southwest, South and South-east on sale the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Democratic National Convention, Denver, Colo. For the above occasion round trip tickets will be on sale July 1st to 4th at the rate of \$35.20.

Next excursion to Cincinnati will be June 21st. Full announcement will be made later.

C. C. FREY, Agt.
W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.
Vincennes, Ind.

Pennsylvania Lines Indianapolis Excursion

Next Sunday FOR German Lutheran Orphan Home Celebration

\$1.10 round trip from Seymour. Special train leaves 8:13 a. m. Returning leaves Indianapolis 7:15 p. m.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES
Prescriptions A Specialty
GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

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Office: 1024 W. 2nd St.
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SEYMOUR, INDIANA

BATHS
Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.
AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

THE SECOND PLACE

Speculation Now Busy at Chicago With Vice Presidential Question.

NO DEFINITE CONCLUSION

John Hays Hammond, the Only Candidate on the Ground, Is Satisfied With His Prospects.

Senator Hopkins on the Scene With an Earnest Boom For Vice President Fairbanks.

Chicago, June 13.—Frank H. Hitchcock, who had charge of Secretary Taft's interests before the national committee, has issued a statement claiming 704 votes for Mr. Taft on the first ballot.

Chicago, June 13.—Speculation is busy today with the vice presidential question. No one seems to be able to arrive at a definite conclusion or to form a confident idea as to the possible outcome. The only vice presidential candidate as yet on the ground is John Hays Hammond, who admitted that he was not "exactly in the lead," but that he was satisfied with existing conditions and prospects.

Senator Hopkins of Illinois, who will be chairman of the committee on resolutions, has arrived with a boom for Fairbanks. "I am for Fairbanks if he will accept," said Senator Hopkins. "He has made one of the best vice presidents the country has ever had, and he has earned a renomination."

There is doubt whether the vice president will permit the use of his name, but it is strongly asserted that if he is nominated he will not decline. There were a number of arrivals from Indiana today, all of whom expressed the opinion that the addition of the vice president's name to the ticket would add materially to its strength in that state.

The suggestion was freely made that in the event of the selection of Secretary Taft for first place, the naming of the second man would be left to the allies, and it also was generally believed that, all other things being equal, the choice should fall upon a man from the East. Another element believes that it will be of great benefit to the party at large if the vice presidential nomination is made the prize of a free fight on the floor of the convention. It has been long since a contest of that description has been witnessed in a Republican convention, and the advocates of this method of selection believe that it would tend greatly to heal some existing differences.

The Knox, American and Tariff clubs of Pittsburg, over 500 strong, together with a large number of prominent business men of that city, arrived here today to begin active work for the Pennsylvania candidate for the presidency. On Sunday about 350 members of the Knox club of Philadelphia are expected. The Knox adherents already on the ground have conducted a vigorous campaign.

THE CONTESTS CLOSED

Taft Now Claims 603 Votes on the Temporary Roll-Call.

Chicago, June 13.—The Republican national committee completed the hearings of all contests submitted last evening, and turned its attention to other matters. It has been in session for seven days of actual work, and has decided contests involving 219 seats on the temporary roll-call. The contests have been decided as follows:

For Taft—Alabama, 22; Arkansas, 2; Florida, 8; Georgia, 16; Kentucky, 8; Louisiana, 18; Mississippi, 16; Missouri, 6; North Carolina, 18; Ohio, 7; Oklahoma, 10; Pennsylvania, 1; South Carolina, 8; Tennessee, 18; Texas, 36; Virginia, 18; Alaska, 2; Arizona, 2. Total—216.

For Foraker—Virginia, 2; Ohio, 1. Total—3. As Taft had 387 instructed delegates before the national committee began the hearing of contests, he will now have a total of 603 delegates on the temporary roll-call without taking into consideration any that have either endorsed him or declared for him in any other manner.

The only complete defeat sustained by the Taft delegates in the contest was in the Fifth Virginia district, where a Foraker delegation was seated because a man was allowed to act as secretary of the district convention who had issued a call for a convention in his own county "for white men only." It was believed by the members of the committee that if they allowed the delegates from the convention at which this man had acted as secretary, to be seated in the national convention, that it would place the party in the light of approving a call issued to a portion of the voters. For this reason it was decided to seat the contesting Foraker delegates.

In Louisiana, Ohio and Tennessee split delegations were seated, the en-

tire delegation from Louisiana being considered as one contest. The action of the committee in dividing the Louisiana delegation made no difference to the Taft strength, inasmuch as both factions were for Taft. The Tennessee division was made in the Eighth district in response to the urgent appeals of National Committeeman Brownlow of that state, who asked that it be done for the purpose of healing local differences. The delegation from the Sixth Ohio district was divided on the evidence submitted.

Outside of the conclusion of the contests before the national committee, the most important recent development was the issuance by the allies of a statement in which they declared their intention of "sticking to the finish," and in which they asserted that it was certain that "there will be no nomination on the first ballot."

The attitudes of the allies as outlined in this statement was greatly strengthened by the arrival of General Stewart L. Woodford of New York, who is in charge of the interests of Governor Hughes. One of the first things encountered by General Woodford on his arrival in Chicago was the strong sentiment developing to couple the names of Taft and Hughes. This, however, General Woodford met with the statement that the New York delegation would come here instructed to support Hughes for the presidency and until the convention had made its choice there would be no consideration of Governor Hughes's name for any place except at the head of the ticket. When shown the authoritative statement made at Albany that the governor "cannot and will not under any circumstances accept a nomination for the vice presidency," General Woodford said: "That is exactly what I expected. I have been attending national conventions since 1860, and I have never known a wise selection for the vice presidency to be made until after the candidate for president had been chosen."

Asked if Governor Hughes's success in winning the contest over the race-track bill had strengthened his candidacy, General Woodford said:

"It has proved that Hughes is a fighter and that he never quits."

Instead of continuing the discussion of the vice presidency, General Woodford took up the availability of Hughes for the presidency, and said:

"I know one thing, namely: If Hughes is nominated for the presidency he will be certain to carry New York. But I do say that with Hughes nominated New York is certain, and with someone else nominated New York is doubtful."

When the Taft strength was mentioned, General Woodford paid a high tribute to the secretary of war, but claimed that Republican chances were greater with Hughes at the head of the ticket.

The active work on the convention preliminaries will not be under full headway before night or sometime on Sunday. Although delegates are constantly arriving, no state is represented by its full strength. New York, Massachusetts and Maine are expected to be here this evening. On Sunday the California delegation will arrive and numerous other states from the West will have their complete quota on hand.

A Wire to the White House.

Chicago, June 13.—The president and members of his cabinet are kept constantly informed by their friends of developments here. W. J. Lee, a veteran Washington telegrapher, now connected with the department of commerce and labor, has been selected for the delicate duty of wiring the news to them, and he is already on the ground for that purpose.

GOES TO HIGHEST COURT

Herman Bilik Saved From Gallows to Permit an Appeal.

Chicago, June 13.—Herman Bilik, the Bohemian fortune teller, condemned to death for the murder of five members of the Vzral family, was snatched from the gallows at the last moment, when a stay of execution until he has been afforded an opportunity to appeal his case to the supreme court of the United States was granted him.

Judge Landis of the United States district court, who had declined to grant a writ of habeas corpus in favor of Bilik, later decided that the prisoner had the right to appeal from his decision denying the writ. The case will now be carried to the highest federal tribunal and a respite will be given Bilik until that body has passed on the constitutional question involved.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

William Coffin of Kentucky has been promoted from consul at Markatt to consul at Tripoli.

Chapman Coleman of Kentucky has been promoted from consul at Doubaix to consul at Rome.

Robert E. Mansfield of Indiana has been promoted from consul at Lucerne to consul at St. Gall.

John F. Jewell of Illinois has been transferred from consul at St. Michaels to consul at Melbourne.

Business failures for the week number 253, which compares with 235 last week and 161 in the like week of 1907.

Fresh reports of damage to the new crop by wet weather and insects caused strength in the Chicago wheat market.

Secretary Heister's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows a total of 2,972,067, against 3,095,829 last week.

STANDARD GUILTY

Big Oil Company Stands to Pay a Total Fine of \$800,000.

A FEDERAL COURT VERDICT

Jury Holds the Standard Guilty of Accepting Concessions From Filed Tariff on Oil Shipments.

Forty Counts in the Indictment, Maximum Fine on Each Count Being \$20,000.

Rochester, N. Y., June 13.—Guilty as charged in the indictment, was the verdict brought in by the federal court jury in the Standard Oil company case here late last evening. The jury had been out since the noon recess.

Daniel F. Kenefik of Buffalo, who conducted the defense, moved for a new trial, and it was arranged to have Judge Hazel hear argument on the motion on July 7. Special Assistant Attorney General S. Wallace Dempsey, the prosecutor, gave notice that he would move for judgment and sentence on the adjourned date.

The oil company was placed on trial June 1 for an alleged violation of the interstate commerce law in accepting a concession from the filed tariff on shipments of oil from Olean, N. Y., to Rutland and Bellows Falls, Vt. There were forty counts in the indictment, each representing action on a car of oil. The maximum fine on each count is \$20,000, or a total for the whole of the shipments of \$800,000.

AMERICAN WOMEN LED

English Suffragettes Pay High Honor to Sisters From Over the Sea.

London, June 13.—The suffragettes today held the most imposing demonstration they have yet attempted. Ten thousand women from every part of the British Isles and from the colonies, the United States and several of the European states, marched from the Thames embankment to Albert Hall.



DR. ANNA SHAW.

where they held a meeting. Features of the procession were 500 banners symbolical of woman's sphere and women famous in the world's history. Millicent Garrett Fawcett, LL.D., widow of the Rt. Hon. Henry Fawcett, was to have led the procession, but as a compliment to her American co-workers, she resigned the place of honor to two delegates from the United States, Dr. Anna Shaw and Miss Lucy J. Anthony, who were in the first carriage.

THE LAW IGNORED

New York Bookmakers Defy the New Anti-Gambling Statute.

New York, June 13.—Between 15,000 and 20,000 persons, a bumper throng for a Friday, journeyed down to the Gravesend racetrack yesterday afternoon to see the horses run and, if possible, to make a wager on their favorites. Hundreds of gaily dressed women were in the crowds in the grandstand and the field-stand. Six races were run according to the schedule, but not according to the schedule, six favorites won. There was betting, too, on every race, despite the fact that the new Agnew-Hart anti-gambling law was in force and that John Cavanaugh, the master of the betting ring, announced that no speculation should be indulged in. Nine persons were taken into custody by the police authorities, who in uniform and plain clothes circulated in large numbers among the crowds in the betting pavilion. The prisoners were charged with violating the new anti-gambling law and each man was held in \$500 bail for a hearing.

Orlando Jones, one of the leading members of the Metropolitan Turf association—the big bookmakers' club—was the most prominent of the bookmakers arrested. A rumor to the effect that Jones would invite arrest in order to test the constitutionality of the new law, circulated early, and when he was led from the betting ring and taken to the Coney Island police station no denial of a prearranged plan was forthcoming.

Plan for Summer Comfort

Don't add the heat of a kitchen fire to the sufficient discomfort of hot weather.

Use a New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove and cook in comfort.

With a "New Perfection" Oil Stove the preparation of daily meals, or the big weekly "baking," is done without raising the temperature perceptibly above that of any other room in the house.

If you once have experience with the

NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

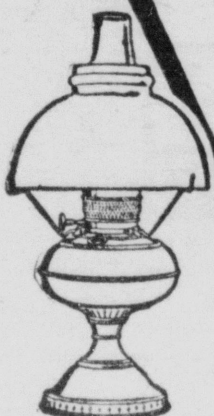
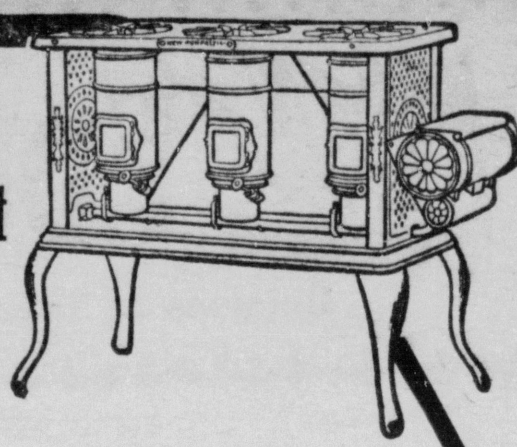
you will be amazed at the restful way in which it enables you to do work that has heretofore overheated the kitchen and yourself.

The "New Perfection" Stove is ideal for summer use. Made in three sizes and all warranted. If not at your dealer's, write our nearest agency.

The Rayo Lamp

gives perfect combustion whether high or low—is therefore free from disagreeable odor and cannot smoke. Safe, convenient, ornamental—the ideal light. If not at your dealer's, write our nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (INCORPORATED)



ROCKFORD.

Attendance at Sunday School 79, collection 90.

A crowd from this place attended the commencement at Reddington Friday night. Several also attended the baccalaureate sermon Sunday night.

Robert Short is home from Purdue University for the summer.

The Sewing Society will meet at Mrs. S. E. Enos' Thursday afternoon.

William Sparks and family, of Reddington, spent Sunday at Mrs. Gilbert's.

Miss Ella Deats went to Peters' Switch Sunday.

George Beyer and sister, Miss Maude, went to Indianapolis last week.

Mrs. George Grindstaff and son, George, went to Azalia Sunday.

Mrs. Tom Tucker and daughter, Mildred, and Mrs. Sherber and daughter, Florence, of Seymour, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Charles Combs spent several days with her brother and family, of Chestnut Ridge.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

WEST REDDINGTON

Farmers are setting out their sweet potato and tomato plants.

Several persons from here attended memorial decoration exercises, of the different lodges of Seymour at River-view cemetery Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Biddle and little son, of West Virginia, arrived Monday to spend some time with his brother, A. F. Biddle and family.

Mrs. Prather is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Anna Combs.

Miss Clara Steele, of Seymour, spent several days here the guests of Miss Bee Adams and attended the commencement at Reddington Friday night.

Mrs. Frank Bunton and children visited here last week.

Willie Sparks and his cousin, Kenneth Jackson took a trolley ride to Columbus Sunday.

A. J. Craig who came home to attend the commencement at Reddington Friday night returned to Danville Sunday evening.

VIRGINIA: Gold Medal Flour makes delicious baked stuff. Rhoda.

Every Month

writes Mrs. E. Fournier of Lake Charles, La., "I used to suffer from headache, backache, side ache, pressing-down pains, and could hardly walk. At last I took Cardui, and now I feel good all the time."

TAKE CARDUI

It Will Help You

Cardui is a medicine that has been found to act upon the cause of most women's pains, strengthening the weakened womanly organs, that suffer because their work is too hard for them.

It is not a pain "killer," but a true female remedy, composed of purely vegetable ingredients, perfectly harmless and recommended for all sick women, old or young. Try Cardui. Women's Relief.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

Russell's Grocery

—FOR—

New Green Beans,
New Cabbage,
Lettuce, Radishes,
Kale Greens, Mixed Greens,
New Onions,
Cucumbers,
Tomatoes, Asparagus,
Choice Eating Apples,
Pineapples, Oranges,
Bananas, Strawberries,
Bottled Jersey Milk.

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